281238

STIC-EIC1600/2900

From: NELSON BLAKELY III [nelson.blakelyiii@uspto.gov]
Sent: Monday, December 22, 2008 12:22 PM
To: STIC-EIC1600/2900
Subject: Search Request Case/Application No : 10/599,680

Identify the novelty:

Additional comments:
Attached you will find excerpts of Applicant's Remarks and Claims, wherein the elected species and claims are indicated. Thanks so much!

Attachment: Yes (10599680--StructureSearch.pdf)

Searcher: ______
Searcher Phone:
Date Searcher Picked up: ___
Date completed:
Searcher Prep Time: ______
Online Time: ______

Type of Search
NA #: ______ AA#: ______
S/L: ______ Oligomer: ______
Encode/Transl: ______
Structure #: ______ Text: ______
Inventor: ___ Litigation: ___

Vendors/cost where applicable
STN: ______
DIALOG: ______
QUESTEL/ORBIT: ______
LEXIS/NEXIS: ______
SEQUENCE SYSTEM: ______
WWW/INTERNET: ______
OTHER (specify):

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L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS


=> d ibib ed abs ind l1
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y



L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1123870  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:410618
TITLE:                    Preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester
                          ethoxylated ether derivatives as cosmetic moisturizers
INVENTOR(S):              You, Jae Won; Lee, Chan Woo; Kim, Duck Hee; Kim, Kil
                          Joong; Nam, Gae Won; Lee, Byoung Seok; Chang, Ih Seop
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Amorepacific Corporation, S. Korea
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     WO 2005097718         A1    20051020    WO 2005-KR554           20050228
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     KR 2005099406         A     20051013    KR 2004-24704           20040410
     EP 1735259            A1    20061227    EP 2005-721885          20050228
         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
     CN 1946663            A     20070411    CN 2005-80012296        20050228
     JP 2007532531         T     20071115    JP 2007-507236          20050228
     US 20070293569        A1    20071220    US 2007-599680          20070619 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       KR 2004-24704        A  20040410
                                             WO 2005-KR554        W  20050228
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 143:410618
ED   Entered STN:  20 Oct 2005
AB    The present invention relates to pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated
      ether derivs. , which improve moisture retaining ability of the stratum
      corneum when applied to the skin, and especially show high moisturizing
      ability even in dry conditions, to a preparation method thereof, and to a
      liquid crystal base containing the same.  E.g., pentaerythritol glycolic ester
      ethoxylate hexyl ether (pentaerythritol hexeth-4 carboxylate) was prepared
      from pentaerythritol and glycolic ethoxylate hexyl ether.  The pentaerythritol
      derivs. showed the effect of increasing moisture content inside the skin
      compared with the vehicle (propylene glycol-EtOH).
```

IC ICM C07C031-24
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 35
ST pentaerythritol glycolate ether ethoxylated prepn cosmetic moisturizer
IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT Liquid crystals
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P 867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P
867058-71-7P 867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P 867058-75-1P
867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 27306-90-7 28212-44-4
31800-53-0 38720-61-5 40895-63-4 42503-45-7, Pentaerythritol ethoxylate 53563-70-5 53563-71-6 57635-48-0 104909-82-2
105391-15-9 119036-25-8 867058-78-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L2 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS

=> d iall code l2
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'WPIX' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-810550 [82] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-249164 [82]
TITLE: New pentaerythritol derivatives useful in liquid crystal bases and skin moisturizers for improving dryness of the stratum corneum of the skin
DERWENT CLASS: A25; A96; D21; E17
INVENTOR: CHANG I S; KIM D H; KIM K J; LEE B S; LEE C W; NAM G W; YOU J W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMOR-N) AMOREPACIFIC CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 108

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005097718	A1	20051020	(200582)*	EN	43[4]	
KR 2005099406	A	20051013	(200649)	KO		
EP 1735259	A1	20061227	(200702)	EN		
KR 629713	B1	20060929	(200715)	KO		
CN 1946663	A	20070411	(200757)	ZH		
JP 2007532531	W	20071115	(200780)	JA	25	

US 20070293569 A1 20071220 (200802) EN

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005097718 A1		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
KR 2005099406 A		KR 2004-24704	20040410
KR 629713 B1		KR 2004-24704	20040410
CN 1946663 A		CN 2005-80012296	20050228
EP 1735259 A1		EP 2005-721885	20050228
EP 1735259 A1		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
JP 2007532531 W		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
JP 2007532531 W		JP 2007-507236	20050228
US 20070293569 A1		WO 2005-KR554	20050228
US 20070293569 A1		US 2007-599680	20070619

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
KR 629713	B1	Previous Publ	KR 2005099406	A
EP 1735259	A1	Based on	WO 2005097718	A
JP 2007532531	W	Based on	WO 2005097718	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2004-24704 20040410
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: C07C031-24
IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-225 [I,A]; A61K0031-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C]; A61P0017-16 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0067-00 [I,C]; C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-708 [I,A]
IPC RECLASSIF.: C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0067-00 [I,C]; C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-67 [I,A]; C09K0019-06 [I,A]; C09K0019-06 [I,C]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C]; C11D0003-20 [I,A]; C11D0003-20 [I,C]
ECLA: A61K0008-39; A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08+69/67; C07C0067-08+69/708; C07C0069-67; C07C0069-708; C09K0019-06; C11D0003-20F; C11D0017-00B4
USCLASS NCLM: 514/547.000
NCLS: 568/853.000; 568/854.000
JAP. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN/SEC.: A61K0031-25; A61K0008-37; A61K0008-39; A61P0017-16; A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08; C07C0069-708 Z (CSP)
FTERM CLASSIF.: 4C083; 4C201; 4C206; 4H006; 4C206/AA01; 4H006/AA01; 4C206/AA02; 4H006/AA02; 4C206/AA03; 4H006/AB12; 4H006/AB64; 4C083/AC40.1; 4H006/AC48; 4H006/AD16; 4H006/BB43; 4H006/BP10; 4C083/CC02; 4C206/DB03; 4C206/DB44; 4C083/EE11; 4H006/KA06; 4H006/KC12; 4C206/MA01; 4C206/MA04; 4C206/NA14; 4C206/ZA89

BASIC ABSTRACT:
WO 2005097718 A1 UPAB: 20060125
NOVELTY - Pentaerythritol derivatives are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pentaerythritol derivatives of formula C((CH2-O-((CH2)2-O)m-C(O)-CH2-O-((CH2)2-O)n-R)4 are new.
R=optionally saturated, linear or branched 1-24C alkyl (optionally having H or OH);

m=0 - 10;
n=1 - 10.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(1) preparation of pentaerythritol derivatives; and
(2) a liquid crystal base comprising the pentaerythritol derivatives (10 - 70 weight%).
ACTIVITY - Dermatological. A test was carried out to evaluate the increase of moisture content in the skin of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylate lauryl ether (pentaerythritol laureth-4 carboxylate). The degree of the increase of moisture content in the skin was measured by dividing 50 hairless Guinea pigs into 10 groups, and applying (A1) (test compound)/(propylene glycol: ethanol=7:3) vehicle to each group. Specifically, after the skin barrier was damaged by patching acetone using Finn chamber for 30 minutes to the flank site of the experiment animals, test compound/vehicle was applied to the patched site, then the moisture content of the stratum corneum of the site was measured and evaluated. Apparatus measurements were carried out directly after and 6 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours and 48 hours after removing the acetone patch. Changes of moisture content in the skin were evaluated relative to the content measured directly after the acetone treatment, which was set to be 100. The increase in moisture content using the test compound/vehicle was found to be 99/95 (after 12 hours), 103/93 (after 24 hours) and 105/86 (after 48 hours). From the results obtained it was found that (A1) improved moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum when applied to the skin and especially (A1) showed high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions. Therefore compositions containing (A1) provided long lasting moisture together with high moisturizing ability.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - In liquid crystal bases and skin moisturizers (Claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The pentaerythritol derivatives have improved moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum, when applied to the skin and hence show high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions. The pentaerythritol derivatives are easy to use in cosmetic compositions. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E07; A10-E08; A12-L03B; A12-V04C; D08-B09A1;
E10-G02B1; E11-F06; N05-E02; N07-D07

AN 2005-810550 [82] WPIX
DC A25; A96; D21; E17
IC ICM C07C031-24
IPCI A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-225 [I,A]; A61K0031-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C]; A61P0017-16 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-00 [I,C]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0031-24 [I,A]; C07C0067-00 [I,C]; C07C0067-08 [I,A]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-708 [I,A]
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NCL NCLM 514/547.000
NCLS 568/853.000; 568/854.000
FCL A61K0031-25; A61K0008-37; A61K0008-39; A61P0017-16; A61Q0019-00; C07C0067-08; C07C0069-708 Z (CSP)
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IT UPIT 20060125
0207-17701-CL 0207-17701-NEW 0207-17701-PRD; 6660-CL 6660-RCT; 67-EX

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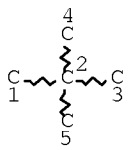

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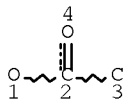
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7              STR
```



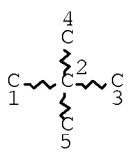
```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)

100.0% PROCESSED   19157 ITERATIONS                          8984 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

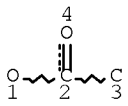

=> d que stat l24
L6              STR
```



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

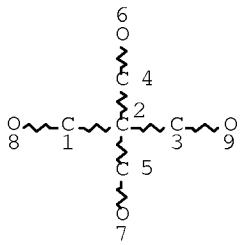
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR

Ak 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22 STR



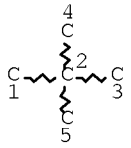
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)

100.0% PROCESSED 8366 ITERATIONS 1294 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

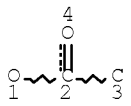
=> d que l26
L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR

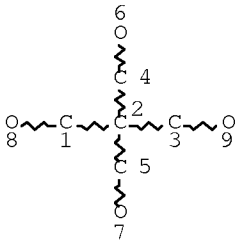
```
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14         8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20              STR
```

Ak 1

```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT  IS M6 C  AT   1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22              STR
```

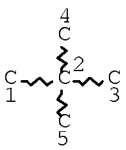



```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24         1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26           12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4

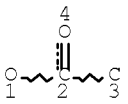

=> d que l28
L6               STR
```




```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
```

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

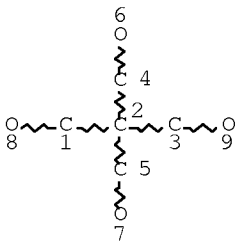
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR

Ak 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22 STR

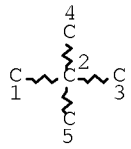


NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L28 106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT N/ELS

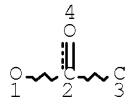
=> d que stat l38
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR

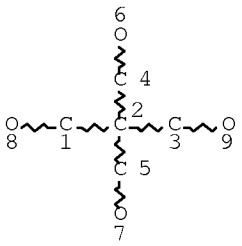
Ak 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L36 STR

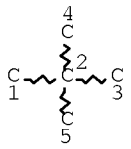
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 2
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 2

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36

100.0% PROCESSED 1294 ITERATIONS 187 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

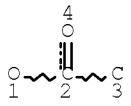
=> d que l39
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

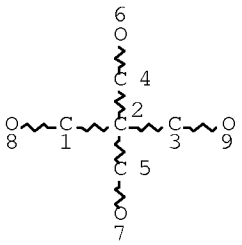
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR

Ak 1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L36 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 2
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 2

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L38 187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND NC=1

=> d que nos l79
L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-599680/APPS
L3 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 26 TERMS
L4 26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L6 STR
L7 STR
L8 124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 9002-90-8/CRN OR
25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12 6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 115-77-5/CRN
L14 8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20 STR
L22 STR
L24 1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L4
L27 191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12

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L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L51             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PENTAERYTHRITOL/CT
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L57             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L58             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LIQUID CRYSTALS"+PFT,OLD,NE
                W,NT/CT
L59           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L60           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L61          83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L62          87 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
L63           2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L)(L52 OR L53 OR
                L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L64           0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L) L56
L65           2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L58
L66           2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L57
L67           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND COSMET?/SC,SX

L68           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (A61K0008 OR
                A61Q?)/IPC
L69           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (L59 OR L60)
L70          10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR
                L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69)
L71           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND (L51 OR L52
                OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58)
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L73           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND L72
L74           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 OR L73
L75          10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L71 OR L73 OR
                L74
L76           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L42 OR L43
                OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L77           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L76
L78           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L76 OR L77)
L79           9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 NOT L78


=> d que l93
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
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L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L80             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  R00972/PLE
L81             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (R00351 OR P8004)/PLE (P) (M
                2153 (P) M2186)/PLE
L82             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  H0226/PLE
L83          61 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 (L)(L80(P)L82)
L84           4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (D08-B? OR
                B14-R? OR C-14R? OR B12-L02? OR C12-L02? OR A12-V04A OR
                D09-E)/MC
L85           4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (A61K0007 OR
                A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
L86           5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83(L)(Q8322 OR Q9176 OR
                Q9165)/PLE
L87          11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (L52 OR L53 OR
                L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L88          11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR
                L87)
L89          11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L88 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR
                L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72)
L90          11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L87 OR L88 OR L89)
L91           1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 AND (L42 OR L43 OR
                L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L93          10 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 NOT L91


=> d que nos l112
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6              STR
L7              STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
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L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L99              0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L100             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L101             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L102             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95
                  OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L103            QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L104            QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
                T
L105             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L103 OR
                  L104)
L106             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND L56
L107             1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L52 OR L53
                  OR L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L108             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L99 OR L100 OR L101)
                  OR L102 OR (L105 OR L106 OR L107)
L109             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 AND ((L52 OR L53
                  OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR
                  L98))
L110             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L108 OR L109)
L111             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 AND (L42 OR L43
                  OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L112             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 NOT L111


=> d que nos l127
L1               1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
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L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6              STR
L7              STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L113         0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L114         0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L115         0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L116         6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95
                OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L117         6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L113 OR L114 OR L115
                OR L116)
L118            QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
                T
L119            QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
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L120          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L117 AND ((L118 OR
                L119) OR (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56))
L121          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L117 OR L120
L122          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 AND L72
L123          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L121 OR L122)
L124          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 AND ((L52 OR L53
                OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR
                L98))
L125          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 OR L124
L126          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 AND (L42 OR L43
                OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L127          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 NOT L126


=> d his l137

     (FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 11:04:20 ON 23
     DEC 2008)
L137         16 S L135 NOT L136

=> d que nos l137
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6              STR
L7              STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
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                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L128             0 SEA L26
L129             0 SEA L28
L130             0 SEA L39
L131            16 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L132            16 SEA (L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131)
L133             0 SEA L132 AND L56
L134             1 SEA L132 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)
L135            16 SEA (L132 OR L133 OR L134)
L136             0 SEA L135 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
                  L49)
L137            16 SEA L135 NOT L136


=> d his l143

     (FILE 'PASCAL, KOSMET, CEABA-VTB, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, APOLLIT,
     RAPRA, NUTRACEUT, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE'
     ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L143             3 S L141 NOT L142

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:17:13 ON 23 DEC 2008

=> d que l143
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
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                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L138         48 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L139          0 SEA L138 AND L56
L140          3 SEA L138 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)
L141          3 SEA (L139 OR L140)
L142          0 SEA L138 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
                L49)
L143          3 SEA L141 NOT L142


=> => d his l157

     (FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:23:11 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L157          4 S L156 NOT L153

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:25:31 ON 23 DEC 2008

=> d que nos l157
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6              STR
L7              STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L145          1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L146          1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND (L42 OR
                L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L148          1 SEA L26
L149         36 SEA L28
L150          1 SEA L39
L151         37 SEA (L148 OR L149 OR L150)
L152          2 SEA L151 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
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                L49)
L153            2 SEA L146 OR L152
L154            5 SEA L151 AND (A61K0007 OR A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
L155            1 SEA L151 AND L56
L156            5 SEA (L154 OR L155)
L157            4 SEA L156 NOT L153


=> dup rem l79 l157 l93 l112 l127 l137 l143
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L127
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L137
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L143
L158           41 DUP REM L79 L157 L93 L112 L127 L137 L143 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                  ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                  ANSWERS '10-13' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                  ANSWERS '14-22' FROM FILE WPIX
                  ANSWERS '23-28' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                  ANSWER '29' FROM FILE EMBASE
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                ANSWERS '30-32' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                ANSWERS '33-34' FROM FILE CABA
                ANSWERS '35-40' FROM FILE DRUGU
                ANSWER '41' FROM FILE KOSMET
'

=> file stnguide
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=> d ibib ed abs hitind hitstr 1-9
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA,
DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y



L158 ANSWER 1 OF 41  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:608559  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          129:246896
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   129:50241a,50244a
TITLE:                    Surfactants based on derivatives of substituted
                          succinic acids
INVENTOR(S):              Carpenter, Neil Michael; Anderson, Steven John;
                          Tenore, Richard Robert; Hibbert, Peter Glynn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 9837957            A1    19980903    WO 1998-GB562           19980224 <--
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
             KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
             FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
             GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2280769            A1    19980903    CA 1998-2280769         19980224 <--
     AU 9863015            A     19980918    AU 1998-63015           19980224 <--
     AU 739995             B2    20011025
     EP 963245             A1    19991215    EP 1998-907025          19980224 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     BR 9807759            A     20000222    BR 1998-7759            19980224 <--
     JP 2001513768         T     20010904    JP 1998-537417          19980224 <--
     NZ 337178             A     20020927    NZ 1998-337178          19980224 <--
     CN 1126589            C     20031105    CN 1998-802917          19980224 <--
     TW 418221             B     20010111    TW 1998-87102814        19980226 <--
     US 20020013494        A1    20020131    US 1999-383130          19990825 <--
     MX 9907953            A     20000731    MX 1999-7953            19990827
     US 20030153787        A1    20030814    US 2002-315210          20021210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       GB 1997-4126        A   19970227
                                             WO 1998-GB562       W   19980224
                                             US 1999-383130      B1  19990825

ED   Entered STN:  25 Sep 1998
AB   R2[(AO)nR3]m [I; R2 = residue of a group having at least m active hydrogen
     atoms derived from hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido groups; AO =
     alkyleneoxy; R3 = H, hydrocarbyl, or OCHRCCHR1COY; 1 of R and R1 in the
     succinic moiety is C8-22 alkenyl or alkyl and the other is H, Y = OM or NR4R5;
     M = H, metal, NH4, amine, onium, or hydrocarbyl; R4, R5 = H, hydrocarbyl, or
     OCR6; R6 = hydrocarbyl; n = 2-200; m = 2-10; ≥2 of R3 is long-chain acyl and
     ≥1 of the long chain acyl is a long-chain alkenyl or alkylsuccinic group] are
```

useful as thickeners and/or dispersants in aqueous systems such as shampoos. A typical I was manufactured by adding 246.3 g propylene oxide (II) in 1.5 h to a mixture containing 175 g pentaerythritol and 1.24 g KOMe at 125°, heating at 125° overnight, vacuum-stripping off excess II, heating 480.5 g intermediate 1 h at 110°/0.5 bar with 5.22 g KOH under N, heating the resulting reaction mixture with 1025 g ethylene oxide (III) at 135°, adding 2.34 g KOH to 514.g 2nd intermediate, drying, heating the latter reaction mixture with 701 g III at 135°, and reacting 81.9 g 3rd intermediate with 18.1 g dodecenylsuccinic anhydride 6 h at 100°.

IC ICM B01F017-00
ICS A61K007-00; C08G065-32

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST polyoxyalkylene pentaerythritol ether dodecenylsuccinate surfactant manuf; dispersant thickener polyoxyalkylene succinate deriv; shampoo thickener polyoxyalkylene succinate deriv

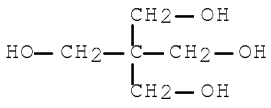
IT Dispersing agents
Shampoos
Thickening agents
(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, reactions 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 115-77-5, reactions 25377-73-5, Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride 28777-98-2, Octadecenylsuccinic anhydride 33806-58-5, Tetradecenylsuccinic anhydride 56090-54-1, Triglycerol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(precursor; surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

IT 158060-30-1P 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213040-95-0P
213040-96-1P 213040-97-2P 213040-98-3P 213276-53-0P
213276-54-1P 213276-55-2P 213276-56-3P 213276-57-4P
213276-58-5P 213276-59-6P 213276-60-9P 213276-61-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

IT 115-77-5, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(precursor; surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



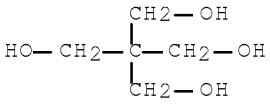
IT 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213276-53-0P
213276-54-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

RN 213040-93-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with

2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen dodecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

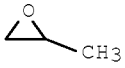


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

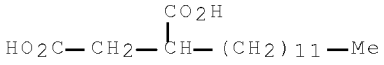
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
CMF C16 H28 O4
CCI IDS

CM 6

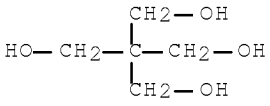
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213040-94-9 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

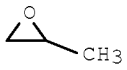


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

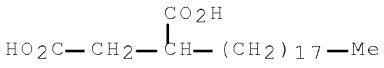
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS

CM 6

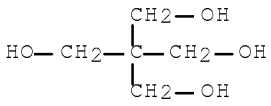
CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



RN 213276-53-0 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen dodecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

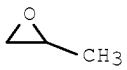


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

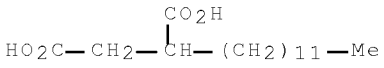
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
CMF C16 H28 O4
CCI IDS

CM 6

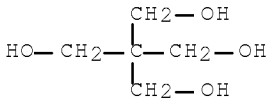
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213276-54-1 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

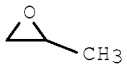


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

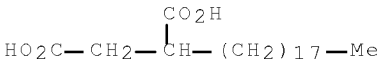
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L158 ANSWER 2 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:347776 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:72095
TITLE: Organization of branched rod-coil molecules into a 3-D tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase
AUTHOR(S): Oh, Nam-Keun; Zin, Wang-Cheol; Im, Jun-Hwan; Ryu, Ja-Hyoung; Lee, Myongsoo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784, S. Korea

SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2004), (9), 1092-1093
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 29 Apr 2004

AB Tetramerization of coil-rod-coil ABC triblock copolymers to a tetrabranched mol. induces an unusual 3-D tetragonally perforated layered liquid crystalline phase as an intermediate structure between 1-D lamellar and 2-D hexagonal columnar phases.

CC 36-2 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 75

IT Liquid crystals
Liquid crystals, polymeric
(preparation and organization of branched rod-coil monomeric and tetrameric mols. into a three-dimensional tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase)

IT 710281-88-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and organization of branched rod-coil monomeric and tetrameric mols. into a three-dimensional tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase)

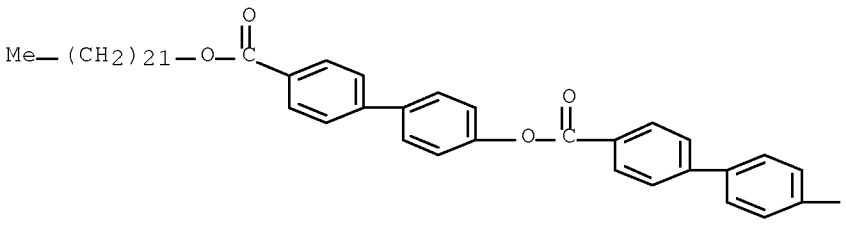
IT 98-59-9, Tosyl chloride 107-13-1, Acrylonitrile, reactions 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 6938-66-5, 1-Bromodocosane 25322-68-3, PEO 50670-76-3 58574-03-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and organization of branched rod-coil monomeric and tetrameric mols. into a three-dimensional tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase)

IT 710281-88-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and organization of branched rod-coil monomeric and tetrameric mols. into a three-dimensional tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase)

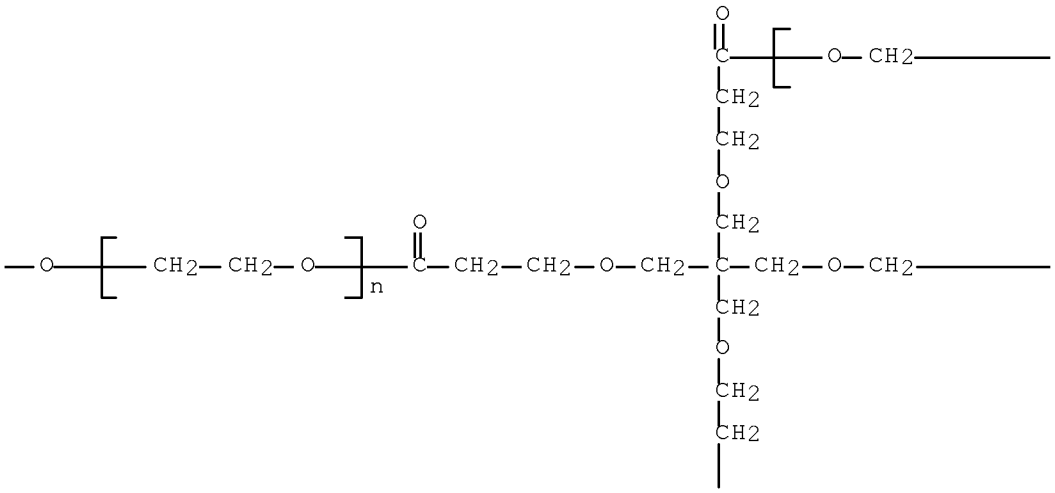
RN 710281-88-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[[4'-[[[4'-[(docosyloxy)carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]oxy]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]oxy]-, ester with 3,3'-[[2,2-bis[(2-carboxyethoxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(oxy)]bis[propanoate] (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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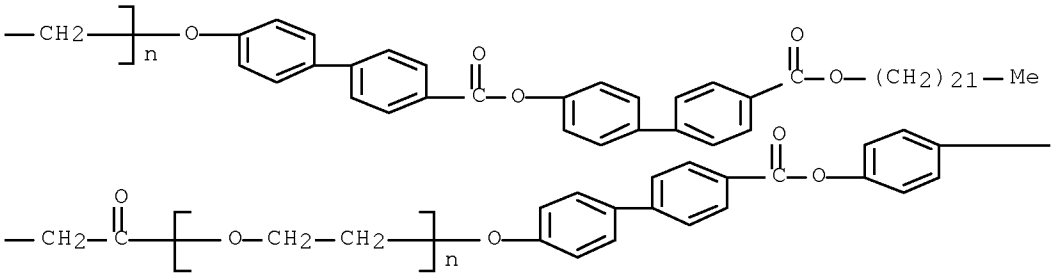
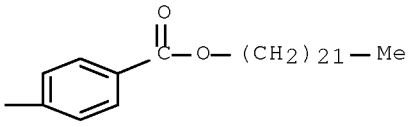


PAGE 1-D



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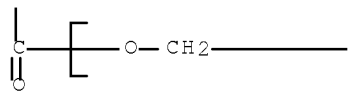

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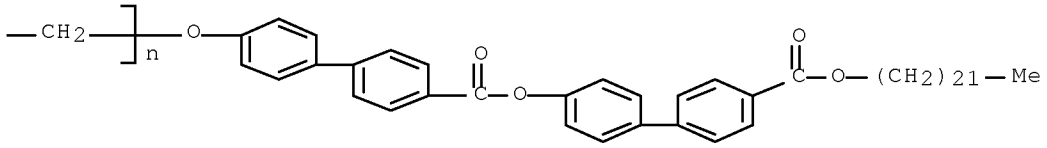
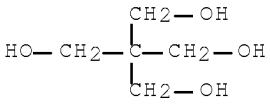


IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and organization of branched rod-coil monomeric and tetrameric mols. into a three-dimensional tetragonally perforated lamellar mesophase)
RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

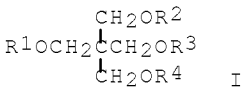


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L158 ANSWER 3 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:646157 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:246157
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:41657a,41660a
TITLE: Electrolytic capacitor solution containing pentaerythrite ether
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Makoto; Sawara, Masahiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Chemi-Con Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03136310	A	19910611	JP 1989-275245	19891023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-275245	19891023

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 1991
GI



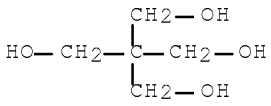
I

AB The solution contains an organic polar solvent and an organic acid, an inorg. acid, or their salt and I (R1-4 = H, ZnY, higher alkyl, higher alkenyl; ≥1 R1-4 = higher alc. residue; n ≥ 1; Z = ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide; Y = H, higher acyl). An ethylene glycol-adipic salt electrolytic solution containing stearic acid polyoxyethylene pentaerythrite monooleyl ether showed high withstand voltage.

IC ICM H01G009-02
CC 76-10 (Electric Phenomena)
IT 99820-98-1 136952-54-0 136952-55-1 136968-66-6
137133-06-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrolytic capacitor solution containing, for high withstand voltage)
IT 99820-98-1 136952-54-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrolytic capacitor solution containing, for high withstand voltage)
RN 99820-98-1 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

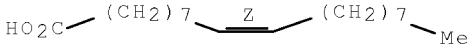
CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

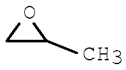


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O

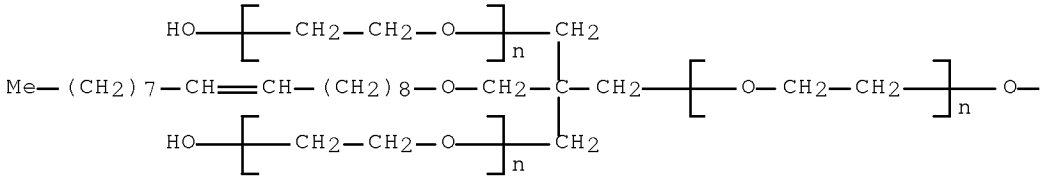


CM 5

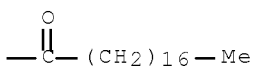
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

RN 136952-54-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(9-octadecenyloxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediol (3:1), ω'-octadecanoate, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



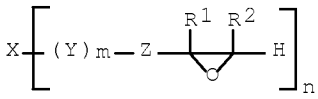
PAGE 1-B



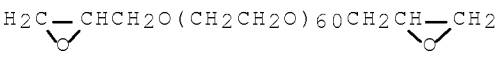
L158 ANSWER 4 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:415651 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:15651
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:2743a,2746a
TITLE: Crosslinked gelatin gels for manufacturing poultices and cosmetic packs
INVENTOR(S): Doi, Hiroshi; Murakami, Koki; Suginaka, Akinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02255888	A	19901016	JP 1988-282210	19881108 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-282210 19881108
ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1991
GI



I



II

AB A crosslinked gelatin gel useful in preparing items such as cosmetic packs and poultices, is prepared by treating a gelatin solution containing a gelatination-retardant with an epoxylated compound (I) (X = C2-6 having 2-6 OH groups; Y = oxyethylene, oxypropylene, oxybutylene group; Z = C1-20 linear or branched saturated (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, C1-20 carboxylacyl, etc.; R1 = H, Me, Bu, etc.; R2 = H, C1-20 hydrocarbyl, etc.; m = 1-500; n = 2-6). This gelatin gel is stable and may be stored for a long time. Thus, a poultice was prepared that consisted of gelatin 12.0, water 51.6, CaCl2 12.0, polyethylene glycol 6, glycerin 11, l-menthol 1, dl-camphor 0.5, glycol salicylate 1.0, tocopherol 0.3, a nonionic surfactant 0.6, 4% by weight NaOH solution, and II 2 parts by weight

IC ICM C09J189-00
ICA A61K007-00; A61K009-70; A61K047-42; C07K003-08; C07K015-20
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
ST gelatin gel crosslinked cosmetic; poultice gelatin gel crosslinked
IT Gelatins, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(crosslinked, gels, poultice and cosmetic pack containing)
IT Cosmetics
(packs, crosslinked gelatin gels for)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 87-66-1, Pyrogallol 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies 120-80-9, Pyrocatechin, biological studies 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological

studies 463-56-9D, Thiocyanic acid, inorg. derivs. 7697-37-2D, Nitric acid, inorg. derivs. 7726-95-6D, Bromine, compds. 7782-50-5D, Chlorine, compds. 33869-21-5, Resorcein
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as gelation retardant, poultice and cosmetic pack preparation with)

IT 26403-72-5P 85419-94-9P 106755-26-4P 134092-49-2P 134092-50-5P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as crosslinking agent, for pharmaceutical gelatins)

IT 134092-49-2P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as crosslinking agent, for pharmaceutical gelatins)

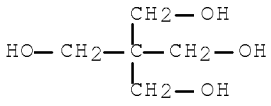
RN 134092-49-2 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), tetrakis(3-octyloxiraneoctanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2443-39-2
CMF C18 H34 O3

CM 2

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

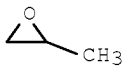


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

L158 ANSWER 5 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:512486 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:112486
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:18735a,18738a
TITLE: Water-soluble viscosity-increasing agent and detergent composition containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Ogino, Hidekazu; Kamitani, Hiroshi; Kamegai, Jun; Sawada, Hiroki; Hirota, Hajime; Kurosaki, Tomihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 260640	A2	19880323	EP 1987-113411	19870914 <--
EP 260640	A3	19900613		
EP 260640	B1	19931215		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 63075097	A	19880405	JP 1986-220043	19860918
JP 06070238	B	19940907		
JP 63075098	A	19880405	JP 1986-220044	19860918
JP 06070239	B	19940907		
US 4803010	A	19890207	US 1987-93606	19870908 <--
AT 98673	T	19940115	AT 1987-113411	19870914
ES 2061460	T3	19941216	ES 1987-113411	19870914 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-220043 A 19860918
JP 1986-220044 A 19860918
EP 1987-113411 A 19870914

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988
AB An ester of a 40-400:1 (mole) ethylene oxide (I)-polyhydric alc. adduct and a branched C8-36 fatty acid, an ester of polyethylene glycol having mol. weight 2,000-20,000 and a branched C8-36 fatty acid, and/or an adduct of 40-400 mol I and an ester of a polyhydric alc. and branched C8-36 fatty acid is useful for increasing the viscosity of solns. of surfactants (e.g., liquid detergent

compns.) while maintaining their stability and solubility An adduct of 160 mol I and 1 mol sorbitan 2-heptylundecanoate (average degree of esterification 2.85) was prepared and used as a thickener. A 20:80 triethanolamine salt of monolauryl phosphate-H2O solution containing 0, 1, 3, and 5% thickener had viscosity 7, 9, 56, and 7460 cP, resp.

IC ICM C11D001-72

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT 115949-48-9 115949-49-0 116267-02-8 116267-03-9
116267-04-0 116267-05-1 116267-18-6 116267-19-7 116267-20-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(thickening agents, for liquid detergents)

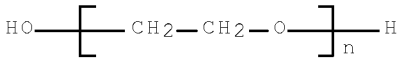
IT 116267-02-8 116267-03-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(thickening agents, for liquid detergents)

RN 116267-02-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-decyldodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

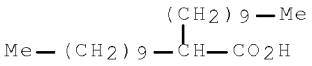


CM 2

CRN 174589-97-0
CMF C22 H44 O2 . x C5 H12 O4

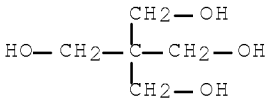
CM 3

CRN 2874-72-8
CMF C22 H44 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

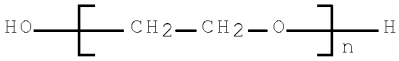


RN 116267-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-heptylundecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

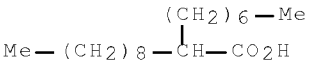


CM 2

CRN 174589-96-9
CMF C18 H36 O2 . x C5 H12 O4

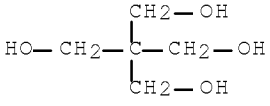
CM 3

CRN 22890-21-7
CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

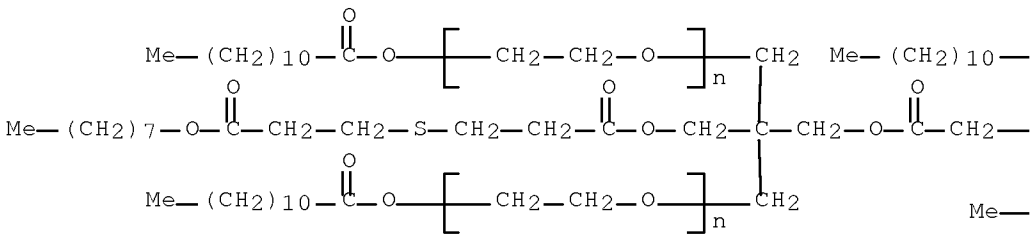


L158 ANSWER 6 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:193494 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:193494
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:29423a,29426a
TITLE: Heat-resistant lubricant finishes for synthetic fibers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

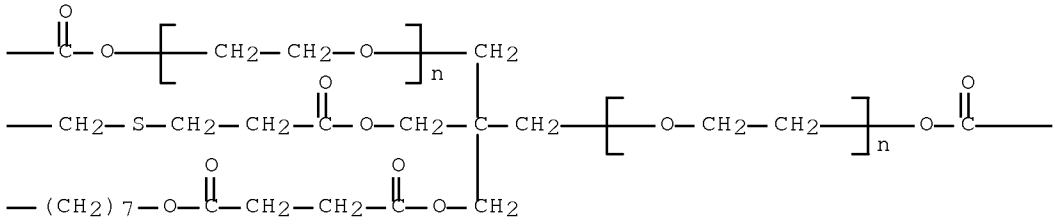
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59000627	B	19840107	JP 1976-20747	19760226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-20747	19760226

ED Entered STN: 08 Jun 1984
AB Lubricant finishes containing R(OCZCO2Z1O)nOCZCO2R1, where R is OH or R2O, R2O is C1-30 monohydric alc. residue, OR1 is C6-30 monohydric alc. residue, OCZCO is a dicarboxylic acid residue, OZ1O is a divalent group, and n is 1-6, are heat-resistant and useful for finishing synthetic fibers. Thus, 356 g thiodipropionic acid was esterified with 356 g neopentyl glycol to give an oligomeric carboxy-terminated polyester which was esterified with 176 g lauryl alc. to give an ester (I) [90053-59-1] with low weight loss after heat-treatment for 2 h at 200°. Metal-to-fiber friction was low for nylon filaments coated (1%) with I.
IC D06M013-16; D06M013-28
CC 40-7 (Textiles)
IT 89995-66-4 90053-58-0 90053-59-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(lubricant finishes, heat-resistant, for polyamide fibers)
IT 89995-66-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(lubricant finishes, heat-resistant, for polyamide fibers)
RN 89995-66-4 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-, ether with dioctyl 10,10,22,22-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-7,13,19,25-tetraoxo-8,12,20,24-tetraoxa-4,16-dithiaoctacosanedioate (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

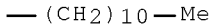
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L158 ANSWER 7 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:90037 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:90037
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:14585a,14588a
TITLE: Emulsifying or solubilizing composition
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55073337	A	19800603	JP 1978-147249	19781130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1978-147249 A 19781130
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Emulsifiers and solubilizing agents for industrial processes are prepared by combining the following 3 components; (1) fatty acid (C8-24) esters with polyhydric alc.-ethylene and propylene oxide ethers, (2) fatty acid esters with C8-24 alc.-ethylene and propylene oxide ethers, and (3) other nonionic surfactants. Thus, polyethylene polypropylene glycol monostearyl ether [9038-43-1], polyethylene polypropylene glycol dipentaerythritol tetramyristate [76483-14-2], and polyethylene polypropylene glycol monocetyl ether [37311-01-6] (1, 5, and 3%, resp.) were used as emulsifiers in a hair cream composition consisting of liquid paraffin, solid paraffin, stearic acid, glycerin, and water (37, 2, 3, 3, and 46%, resp.).
IC B01F017-42
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST emulsifier fatty polyoxyalkylene; solubilizaer fatty polyoxyalkylene; hair prepn emulsifier fatty polyoxyalkylene
IT Fatty acids, esters

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(C8-24, esters with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether adducts, as emulsifiers for hair cream prepns.)

IT Hair preparations
(creams, emulsifiers for, polyethylene-polypropylene fatty acid esters as)

IT 9038-43-1 76483-14-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(emulsifier for hair cream preparation)

IT 1338-43-8 9005-00-9 9005-67-8 9016-45-9 9038-43-1 37231-60-0 37311-00-5 37311-01-6 37311-04-9D, esters with fatty acids 42503-45-7D, esters with fatty acids 76468-00-3 76482-57-0 76483-09-5 76483-10-8 76483-11-9 76483-12-0 76483-13-1 76483-17-5 76500-91-9 83906-53-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(emulsifying composition containing)

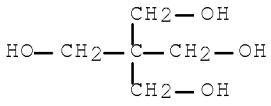
IT 76483-09-5 76483-10-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(emulsifying composition containing)

RN 76483-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), dihexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

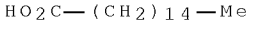
CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3
CMF C16 H32 O2

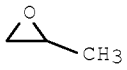


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



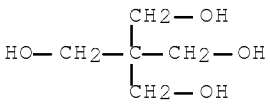
CM 5

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

RN 76483-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), trihexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

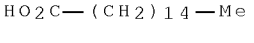
CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3
CMF C16 H32 O2



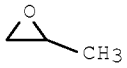
CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

L158 ANSWER 8 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:430591 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:30591
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:4650h,4651a
TITLE: Copolyester hair conditioners
INVENTOR(S): Quack, Jochen M.; Reng, Alwin; Engelhardt, Friedrich; Hintermeier, Karl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 60 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2633418	A1	19780126	DE 1976-2633418	19760724 <--
DE 2633418	B2	19790125		
NL 7708019	A	19780126	NL 1977-8019	19770719 <--
US 4150216	A	19790417	US 1977-817054	19770719 <--
SE 7708408	A	19780125	SE 1977-8408	19770721 <--
BR 7704834	A	19780404	BR 1977-4834	19770722 <--
ZA 7704435	A	19780628	ZA 1977-4435	19770722 <--
JP 53015437	A	19780213	JP 1977-87905	19770723 <--
BE 857130	A1	19780125	BE 1977-179617	19770725 <--
FR 2358878	A1	19780217	FR 1977-22778	19770725 <--
AU 7727230	A	19790125	AU 1977-27230	19770727 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1976-2633418 A	19760724

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Water-soluble hair conditioners contained branched copolyesters of apparent mol. weight 600-5000 and containing SO3M groups (M = alkali metal, NH4, quaternary ammonium salt). The copolyester residues consisted of -COXCO-,-COX1(CO)n+2-, -OX2O-, -OX3On+2- (X = bond, divalent aliphatic, cycloaliph., aromatic optionally containing SO3M; X1 = aliphatic, cycloaliph., aromatic optionally containing SO3M; X2 = divalent aliphatic, cycloaliph., araliph optionally containing SO3M; X3 = aliphatic, cycloaliph. optionally containing SO3M; n = 0-2). Isophthalic acid 311, di-Me isophthalate 5-Na sulfonate 111, pyromellitic dianhydride 54.5, and diethylene glycol 265 g were heated under N to give a copolyester of apparent mol. weight 700-1000. A hair setting lotion consisted of 3 g copolyester, 46.8 g isopropanol, and 0.2 g perfume.

IC A61K007-11

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST copolyester hair conditioner

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in hair conditioners)

IT Hair preparations
(conditioners, copolyesters for)

IT 65408-66-4 65408-74-4 65408-76-6 65408-77-7 65408-78-8
65408-79-9 65408-81-3 66687-32-9 66697-34-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for hair conditioners)

IT 65408-65-3 65455-84-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair conditioner containing)

IT 65408-75-5 66687-28-3 66687-29-4 66687-31-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(preparationof, for hair conditioners)

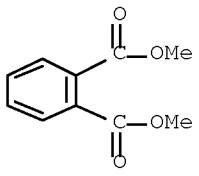
IT 66697-34-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for hair conditioners)

RN 66697-34-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, sulfo-, 1,2-dimethyl ester, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, hexanedioic acid, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

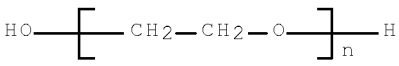
CRN 66697-33-4
CMF C10 H10 O7 S
CCI IDS



D1— SO_3H

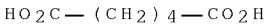
CM 2

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



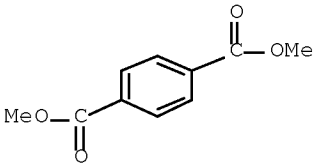
CM 3

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



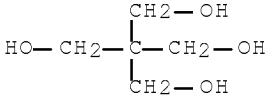
CM 4

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



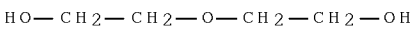
CM 5

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

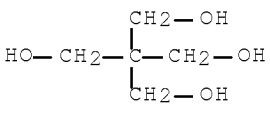


CM 6

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3



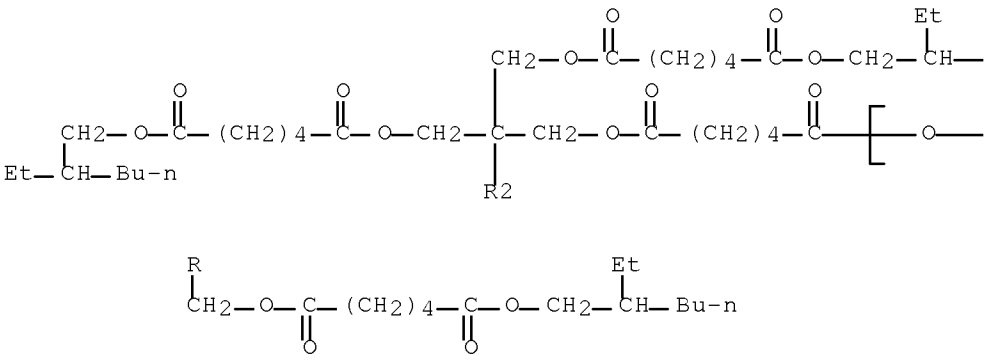
L158 ANSWER 9 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:60482 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:60482
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:9581a,9584a
TITLE: New lubricants. Esters and polyesters of pentaerythritol
AUTHOR(S): Pawlowski, Witold; Wakalski, Andrzej
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol. Nafty, Warsaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Przemysl Chemiczny (1972), 51(8), 509-13
CODEN: PRCHAB; ISSN: 0033-2496
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Esterification of pentaerythritol (I) with monocarboxylic acids, e.g. 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl carboxylic acid, isooctanoic acid, fatty acids and Okso-810 acid; and synthesis of mixed esters of I with monocaboxylic acids, adipic acid, ethylene glycol and polyethylene glycols, catalyzed with p-toluenesulfonic acid or without catalyst, with PhMe as azeotropic medium are described. The products were obtained in 1- or 2-stage process, the latter one consisting of addnl. esterification of residual free OH or COOH groups. Phys.-chemical and performance properties as lubricating agents of the products were determined The products may be used as synthetic lubricating agents or their components.
CC 51-8 (Petroleum, Petroleum Derivatives, and Related Products)
ST pentaerythritol ester lubricant
IT Fatty acids, esters
RL: USES (Uses)
(esters with pentaerythritol, lubricating oils)
IT Lubricating oils
(pentaerythritol esters and polyesters)
IT 115-77-5, uses and miscellaneous 28880-17-3 41058-87-1 41058-88-2 41058-89-3 41058-90-6 41194-29-0 41208-70-2 41506-07-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(lubricating oils)
IT 115-77-5, uses and miscellaneous 41506-07-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(lubricating oils)
RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



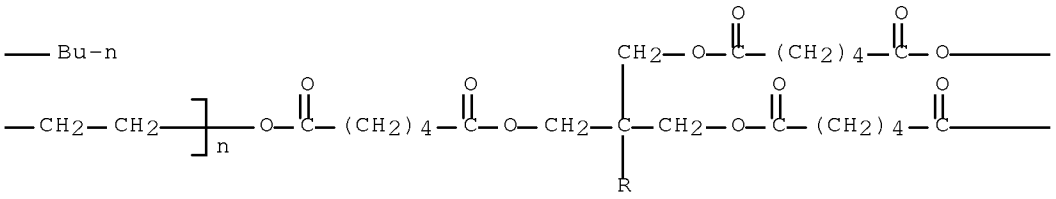
RN 41506-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[6-[3-[[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]-2,2-bis[[[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]-ω-[[6-[3-[[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]-2,2-bis[[[6-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]-1,6-dioxohexyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

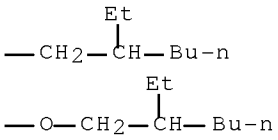
PAGE 1-A

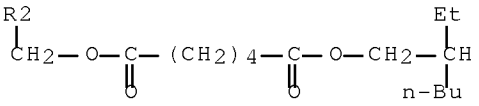


PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C





=> d ibib ab hitstr 10-13
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 10 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220496 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Carpenter, Neil Michael, Cleveland, UNITED KINGDOM
Anderson, Steven John, Cleveland, UNITED KINGDOM
Tenore, Richard Robert, Northeast, MD, UNITED STATES
Hibbert, Peter Glynn, Newark, DE, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, London, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030153787	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-315210	A1	20021210 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-383130, filed on 25 Aug 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB562, filed on 24 Feb 1998, UNKNOWN

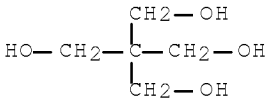
	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-4126	19970227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1112
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of the formula R.sup.2.[(AO).sub.n.R.sup.3].sub.m, where R.sup.2 is a residue of a group having at least m active hydrogen atoms derived from hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido groups, AO is alkyleneoxy, n is 2 to 200; R.sup.3 includes residue(s) of alkenyl succinic acids and optionally other acids, and m is 2 to 10, but when m is 2 there are other restrictions in the definitions, are disclosed as useful thickeners and/or dispersants in aqueous systems. The use of such materials as thickeners is also disclosed.
IT 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213276-53-0P
213276-54-1P
(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)
RN 213040-93-8 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with

2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen dodecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

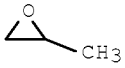


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

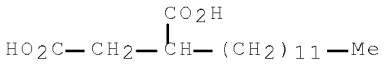
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
CMF C16 H28 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

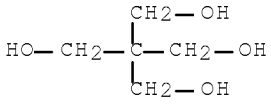
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213040-94-9 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

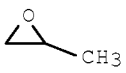


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

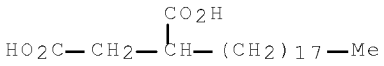
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

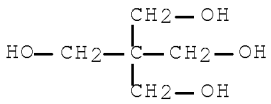
CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



RN 213276-53-0 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen dodecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

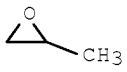


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

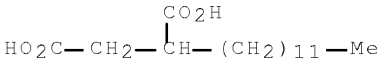
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
CMF C16 H28 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

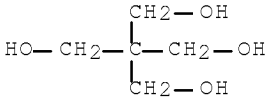
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213276-54-1 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

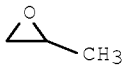


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

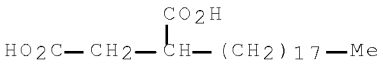
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



L158 ANSWER 11 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:22658 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: SURFACTANTS
INVENTOR(S): CARPENTER, NEIL MICHAEL, CLEVELAND, UNITED KINGDOM

ANDERSON, STEVEN JOHN, CLEVELAND, UNITED KINGDOM
TENORE, RICHARD ROBERT, NORTHEAST, MD, UNITED STATES
HIBBERT, PETER GLYNN, NEWARK, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20020013494	A1	20020131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-383130	A1	19990825 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB562, filed on 24 Feb 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-4126	19970227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PILLSBURY MADISON & SUTRO LLP, 1100 NEW YORK AVE., N.W., NINTH FLR., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3918
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

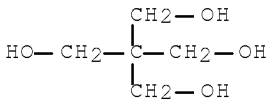
AB Compounds of the formula R.sup.2.[(AO).sub.n.R.sup.3].sub.m, where R.sup.2 is a residue of a group having at least m active hydrogen atoms derived from hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido groups, AO is alkyleneoxy, n is 2 to 200; R.sup.3 includes residue(s) of alkenyl succinic acids and optionally other acids, and m is 2 to 10, but when m is 2 there are other restrictions in the definitions, are disclosed as useful thickeners and/or dispersants in aqueous systems. The use of such materials as thickeners is also disclosed.

IT 213040-93-8P 213040-94-9P 213276-53-0P
213276-54-1P
(surfactants based on derivs. of substituted succinic acids for thickeners and dispersants)

RN 213040-93-8 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen dodecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

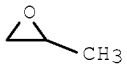


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

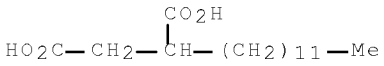
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
CMF C16 H28 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

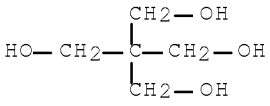
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213040-94-9 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), bis(hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

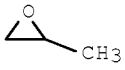


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

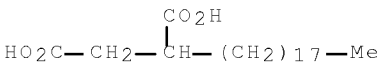
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

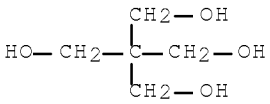
CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



RN 213276-53-0 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen dodecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

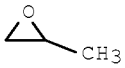


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

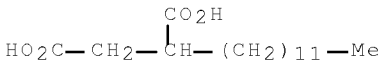
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 29658-97-7
CMF C16 H28 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

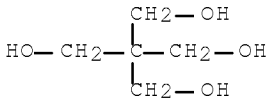
CRN 455-95-8
CMF C16 H30 O4



RN 213276-54-1 USPATFULL
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

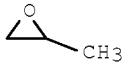


CM 2

CRN 106392-12-5
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM,BLOCK

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

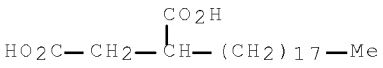
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

CM 5

CRN 28299-29-8
CMF C22 H40 O4
CCI IDS
CDES *

CM 6

CRN 5693-14-1
CMF C22 H42 O4



L158 ANSWER 12 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:9117 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE:	Water-soluble viscosity increasing agent and detergent composition containing the same
INVENTOR(S):	Ogino, Hidekazu, Koutoubashi, Japan Kamitani, Hiroshi, Wakayama, Japan Kamegai, Jun, Ichikawa, Japan Sawada, Hiroki, Wakayama, Japan Hirota, Hajime, Tokyo, Japan Kurosaki, Tomihiro, Sennan, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kao Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4803010		19890207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-93606		19870908 (7)

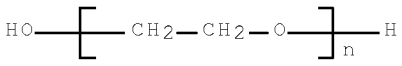
	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1986-220043	19860918
	JP 1986-220044	19860918

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lieberman, Paul
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Le, Hoa Van
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1

LINE COUNT: 801
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A water-soluble viscosity increasing agent consisting essentially of: (i) an ester of a 40 to 400 moles ethylene oxide adduct of polyhydric alcohol and a C.sub.8-36 branched fatty acid, (ii) an ester of polyethylene glycol having average molecular weight of 2,000 to 20,000 and a C.sub.8-36 branched fatty acid, and (iii) a 40 to 400 mole ethylene oxide adduct of an ester of a polyhydric alcohol and a C.sub.8-36 branched fatty acid. The viscosity increasing agent can increase the viscosity of solutions of various surface active agents, while maintaining their stability and solubility in the solutions. When it is formulated to a detergent suitable for washing textiles, tablewares, human skins, hairs and the like, it can provide a detergent composition with a proper viscosity as well as a good detergency.
IT 116267-02-8 116267-03-9
(thickening agents, for liquid detergents)
RN 116267-02-8 USPATFULL
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-decyldodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

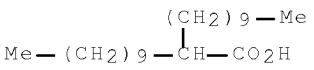


CM 2

CRN 174589-97-0
CMF C22 H44 O2 . x C5 H12 O4
CDES 8:GD,ESTER

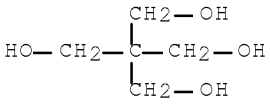
CM 3

CRN 2874-72-8
CMF C22 H44 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4

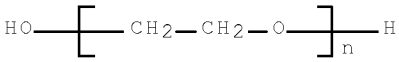


RN 116267-03-9 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-heptylundecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

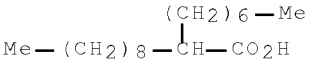


CM 2

CRN 174589-96-9
CMF C18 H36 O2 . x C5 H12 O4
CDES 8:GD,ESTER

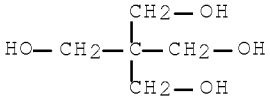
CM 3

CRN 22890-21-7
CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 4

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



L158 ANSWER 13 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:19373 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Hair-treating agents from branched, sulfo-group containing copolyesters
INVENTOR(S): Quack, Jochen M., Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reng, Alwin, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engelhardt, Friedrich, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hintermeier, Karl, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

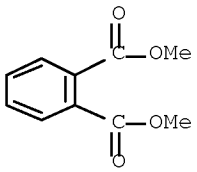
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4150216		19790417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-817054		19770719 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1976-2633418	19760724

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phynes, Lucille M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Connolly and Hutz
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1388
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Hair-treatment agents having a content of branched copolyesters dispersible or soluble in water and an apparent molecular weight of 600 to 5000, and having a content of SO.sub.3 M groups, wherein M represents an alkali metal ion or ammonium ion or the cationic radical of an organic amine.
IT 66697-34-5
(for hair conditioners)
RN 66697-34-5 USPATFULL
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, sulfo-, 1,2-dimethyl ester, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, hexanedioic acid, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

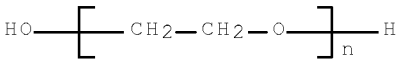
CRN 66697-33-4
CMF C10 H10 O7 S
CCI IDS
CDES 8:ID,RING



D1— SO_3H

CM 2

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



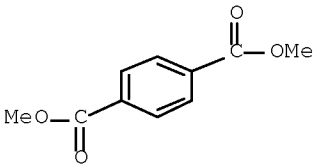
CM 3

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

$HO_2C—(CH_2)_4—CO_2H$

CM 4

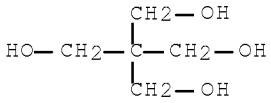
CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

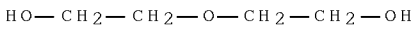
CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



CM 6

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3



=> d iall abeq tech abex 14-22
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 14 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007-232409 [23] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2007-084586 [23]
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion composition for use in preventing or controlling e.g. unwanted vegetation, nematodes or termites, comprises oil phase comprising oily globules containing agriculturally active compound
DERWENT CLASS: A97; C07
INVENTOR: BOUCHER J; BOUCHER R E; HILL R; HILL R L; OUSE D; OUSE D G; SIMONNET J; TANK H; SIMONNET J T
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (DOWC-C) DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC; (BOUC-I) BOUCHER R E; (HILL-I) HILL R L; (OUSE-I) OUSE D G; (SIMO-I) SIMONNET J; (TANK-I) TANK H
COUNTRY COUNT: 114

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2007014386	A2	20070201	(200723)*	EN	30[0]	
US 20070027034	A1	20070201	(200723)	EN		
WO 2007014386	A3	20071018	(200770)	EN		
AU 2006272478	A1	20070201	(200827)	EN		
EP 1909566	A2	20080416	(200829)	EN		
CN 101232804	A	20080730	(200858)	ZH		
IN 2008DN01092	P1	20080704	(200863)	EN		
KR 2008032122	A	20080414	(200870)	KO		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2007014386 A2		WO 2006-US29743	20060728
US 20070027034 A1	Provisional	US 2005-703525P	20050728
US 20070027034 A1	Provisional	US 2005-730529P	20051028
AU 2006272478 A1		AU 2006-272478	20060728
CN 101232804 A		CN 2006-80027285	20060728
EP 1909566 A2		EP 2006-800551	20060728
US 20070027034 A1		US 2006-495228	20060728
EP 1909566 A2	PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
CN 101232804 A	PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
IN 2008DN01092 P1	PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
IN 2008DN01092 P1		IN 2008-DN1092	20080207
KR 2008032122 A	PCT Application	WO 2006-US29743	20060728
KR 2008032122 A		KR 2008-702040	20080125

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
AU 2006272478	A1	Based on	WO 2007014386	A
EP 1909566	A2	Based on	WO 2007014386	A
CN 101232804	A	Based on	WO 2007014386	A
KR 2008032122	A	Based on	WO 2007014386	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2005-730529P 20051028
US 2005-703525P 20050728
US 2006-495228 20060728
US 2005-730529P 20051026

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A01N025-04
IPC ORIGINAL: A01N [,S]; A01N0025-02 [I,A]; A01N0025-02 [I,C];
A01N0025-04 [I,A]; A01N0025-04 [I,A]; A01N0025-04 [I,A];
A01N0025-04 [I,C]; A01N0025-04 [I,C]; A01N0025-04 [I,C];
A01N0025-16 [I,A]; A01N0025-16 [I,C]; A01N0025-30 [I,A];
A01N0025-30 [I,A]; A01N0025-30 [N,A]; A01N0025-30 [I,C];
A01N0025-30 [I,C]; A01N0025-30 [N,C]; A01N0025-34 [I,A];
A01N0025-34 [I,A]; A01N0025-34 [N,A]; A01N0025-34 [I,C];
A01N0025-34 [I,C]; A01N0025-34 [N,C]; A01N0037-06 [I,A];
A01N0037-06 [I,A]; A01N0037-06 [N,A]; A01N0037-06 [I,C];
A01N0037-06 [I,C]; A01N0037-06 [N,C]; A01N0039-00 [I,C];
A01N0039-00 [I,C]; A01N0039-00 [N,C]; A01N0039-02 [I,A];
A01N0039-02 [I,A]; A01N0039-02 [N,A]; A01N0039-04 [I,A];
A01N0039-04 [I,A]; A01N0039-04 [N,A]; A01N0043-34 [I,C];
A01N0043-34 [I,C]; A01N0043-34 [N,C]; A01N0043-40 [I,A];
A01N0043-40 [I,A]; A01N0043-40 [N,A]; A01N0057-00 [I,C];
A01N0057-00 [I,C]; A01N0057-00 [N,C]; A01N0057-16 [I,A];
A01N0057-16 [I,A]; A01N0057-16 [N,A]; A01P0013-00 [I,A];
A01P0013-00 [I,A]; A01P0013-00 [N,A]; A01P0013-00 [I,C];
A01P0013-00 [I,C]; A01P0013-00 [N,C]; A01P0003-00 [I,A];
A01P0003-00 [I,A]; A01P0003-00 [N,A]; A01P0003-00 [I,C];
A01P0003-00 [I,C]; A01P0003-00 [N,C]; A01P0007-00 [I,A];
A01P0007-00 [I,A]; A01P0007-00 [N,A]; A01P0007-00 [I,C];
A01P0007-00 [I,C]; A01P0007-00 [N,C]
ECLA: A01N0025-04
USCLASS NCLM: 504/363.000
NCLS: 424/405.000

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2007014386 A2 UPAB: 20070404

NOVELTY - An oil-in-water emulsion composition comprises oil phase comprising oily globules containing agriculturally active compound; and aqueous phase. The oily globules are dispersed in the aqueous phase and are coated with a lamellar liquid crystal coating comprising non-ionic lipophilic surface-active agent(s), non-ionic hydrophilic surface-active agent(s), and ionic surface-active agent(s). The oily globules have a mean particle diameter of less than 800 nm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a method of controlling or preventing fungal attack, comprising applying the inventive composition the fungus, soil, plant, root, foliage, seed or locus in which the infestation is to be prevented or controlled;

(2) a method of inhibiting insects, comprising applying the inventive composition to a locus;

(3) a method of preventing or controlling unwanted vegetation, nematodes, mites, anthropods, bacteria and other microorganisms, rodents or termites, comprising applying the inventive composition to a locus.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Insecticide; Nematocide; Acaricide; Antibacterial; Rodenticide; Herbicide. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For use in controlling or preventing fungal attack, in inhibiting insects or in preventing or controlling unwanted vegetation, nematodes, mites, anthropods, bacteria and other microorganisms, rodents or termites (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inventive composition offers stable agricultural oil-in-water emulsions having low viscosity and long term shelf life. It has improved efficacy.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-W04C; C04-B01C; C12-M03; C14-A01; C14-A04; C14-B03A; C14-B04; C14-B04A; C14-B04B; C14-B13

TECH

AGRICULTURE - Preferred Components: The agriculturally active compound is fungicides, insecticides, nematocides, miticides, biocides, termiticides, rodenticides, arthropodicides, or herbicides.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The ionic surface-active agent is neutralized anionic surface-active agents, amphoteric surface-active agents, alkylsulfonic derivatives or cationic surface-active agents. The ionic surface-active agent is alkali metal salts of dicetyl phosphate and dimyristyl phosphate such as sodium and potassium salts; alkali metal salts of cholesteryl sulfate and cholesteryl phosphate such as sodium salts; lipoamino acids and their salts such as mono- and disodium acylglutamates e.g. disodium salt of N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid; phospholipids; mono- and disodium salts of acylglutamic acids such as N-stearoylglutamic acid; or alkyl ether citrates. The ionic surface-active agent is a phospholipid or alkylsulfonic derivative. It can be quat. ammonium salts, fatty amines, or their salts. Preferred Composition: The coating comprises 20-65 wt/% non-ionic lipophilic surface agents, 15-50 wt.% non-ionic hydropophilic surface agents, and 5-45 wt.% ionic surface-active agents.

POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The non-ionic lipophilic surface-active agent has hydrophilic lipophilic balance of 2-5. It can be optionally ethoxylated mono-or polyalkyl ethers or esters of glycerol or polyglycerol, optionally ethoxylated mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of sorbitan, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of pentaerythritol, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyoxyethylene, or mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of sugars. It can be sucrose distearate, diglyceryl distearate, tetraglyceryl tristearate, decaglyceryl decastearate, diglyceryl monostearate, hexaglyceryltristearate, decaglyceryl pentastearate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan tristearate, diethylene glycol monostearate, the ester of glycerol and palmitic and stearic acids, polyoxyethylenated

monostearate containing 2 ethylene oxide units (polyoxyethylenated monostearate 2 EO), glyceryl mono- and dibehenate, or pentaerythritol tetrastearate. The non-ionic hydrophilic surface-active agent may have hydrophilic lipophilic balance of 8-12. It can be mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyethoxylated sorbitan, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyoxyethylene, mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of polyglycerol, block copolymers of polyoxyethylene with polyoxypropylene or polyoxybutylene, and mono- or polyalkyl ethers or esters of optionally ethoxylated sugars. It can be polyoxyethylenated sorbitan monostearate 4 EO, polyoxyethylenated sorbitan tristearate 20 EO, polyoxyethylenated sorbitan tristearate 20 EO, polyoxyethylenated monostearate 8 EO, hexaglyceryl monostearate, polyoxyethylenated monostearate 10 EO, polyoxyethylenated distearate 12 EO and polyoxyethylenated methylglucose distearate 20 EO.

ABEX EXAMPLE - Oil phase A and aqueous phase B were independently heated at 70degreesC and homogenized to provide a stabilized oil-in-water emulsion. Oil phase A comprised (wt.%) 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester (35), capri/caprilic triglyceride (5), diglycerol monostearate (2), sorbitan stearate (1.4), and n-stearoyl glutamic acid di-sodium salt (0.1). Aqueous phase B comprised 56.5 wt.% deionized. The oily globules in the oil-in-water emulsion were 207 nm. The oil-in-water emulsion was stable under accelerated storage test conditions of 2 weeks at 54degreesC with no change in the size of the oily globules and no sedimentation or syneresis.

L158 ANSWER 15 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-558985 [57] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-174320 [57]
TITLE: Alkoxylation of mixed polyhydric compounds involves reacting two different polyhydric compounds with alkylene oxide, where one polyhydric compound has melting point above and other has melting point below the alkoxylation temperature
DERWENT CLASS: A14; A82; E17; G02
INVENTOR: BERGWALL G
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PEST-C) PERSTORP SPECIALTY CHEM AB
COUNTRY COUNT: 111

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2006075954	A1	20060720	(200657)*	EN	19[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2006075954	A1	WO 2006-SE40	20060110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 2005-89 20050113
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC ORIGINAL: C07C0041-00 [I,C]; C07C0041-03 [I,A]; C08G0065-00 [I,C]; C08G0065-28 [I,A]; C08G0085-00 [I,A]; C08G0085-00 [I,C]; C09D0171-00 [N,C]; C09D0171-08 [N,A]
ECLA: C07C0041-03; C07C0067-08+69/54
BASIC ABSTRACT:
WO 2006075954 A1 UPAB: 20060906
NOVELTY - Alkoxylation of mixed polyhydric compounds involves reacting at least two different polyhydric compounds each having at least 3 hydroxyl groups with at least one alkylene oxide at 110 (preferably 130 - 160)degreesC

to form mixed polyhydric alkoxylate having a combined 0.5 weight% of mono-/di- and trialkylene glycol. One of polyhydric compound (I) has a melting point of at least 130degreesC and another compound (II) has a melting point of less than 130degreesC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Alkoxylation of mixed polyhydric compounds involves reacting at least two different polyhydric compounds each having at least 3 hydroxyl groups with at least one alkylene oxide at 110 (preferably 130 - 160)degreesC to form mixed polyhydric alkoxylate having mono-/di- and trialkylene glycol in combined 0.5 weight%. The mixed polyhydric compounds comprises at least two different polyhydric compounds each having at least 3 hydroxyl groups, where at least one polyhydric compound (I) has a melting point exceeding applied alkoxylation temperature of at least 130 (preferably at least 160)degreesC and at least one polyhydric compound (II) has a melting point of less than 13O (preferably less than 110)degreesC. (II) is used as solution medium and/or as carrier for (I). (I) and (II) are in a weight ratio of 80:20 and 20:80.

USE - In the preparation of mixed polyhydric alkoxylates, which are useful as raw material and/or intermediate product in production of a monomer, oligomer or polymer having at least one acrylic double bond (e.g. (meth)acrylic and/or a beta-methacrylic monomer, oligomer or polymer, such as (meth)acrylic and/or beta-methyl acrylic acid ester; a polyester acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate; (meth)acrylic and/or beta-methyl acrylic modified fumarate ester; a urethane acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate, an epoxy acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate; and/or a glycidyl acrylate, methacrylate and/or beta-methyl acrylate), which are included in a radiation curing composition (preferably a UV curing composition) such as a protective and/or decorative paint or lacquers, an ink or glue (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Combining a high melting polyhydric compound, such as pentaerythritol and di-pentaerythritol, with a low melting polyhydric compound, such as to trimethylolpropane or di-trimethylolpropane, has enabled production of alkoxylates, such as ethoxylates, propoxylates and/or butoxylates, in a simple one step process without pre-dissolving the high melting polyhydric compound in water, alcohols, glycols and/or inert products and without addition, before or during said alkoxylation, of water, alcohols, glycols and/or inert products to facilitate the alkoxylation reaction. The process yields alkoxylates with eliminated or reduced amounts of annoying by-product glycols. The process avoids the need to remove carrier materials, such as reactive or inert solvents.

Compared to prior art processes, an improved combination of properties and simpler and hence less costly production procedures is obtained. The process yields mixed polyhydric alkoxylates combing favourable technical and hygienic properties without complexing production and/or increasing production costs. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E07B; A10-E08A; A12-B01V; E10-E04C; E10-E04F; E10-H01D; E11-F05; G02-A02B2

TECH

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: (I) has a melting point of at least 160degreesC and is selected from 2-alkyl-2-hydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol, 2,2-dihydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol and/or a dimer, trimer or polymer of 1,3-propanediol (preferably trimethylolethane, di-trimethylolethane, pentaerythritol, di-pentaerythritol or tri-pentaerythritol, especially pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol). (II) has a melting point of at less than 100degreesC and is selected from 2-alkyl-2-hydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol, 2,2-dihydroxyalkyl-1,3-propanediol and/or a dimer, trimer or polymer of 1,3-propanediol (preferably glycerol, trimethylolpropane or di-trimethylolpropane, especially trimethylolpropane or di-trimethylolpropane). The alkylene oxide is ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, butadiene monoxide, cyclohexene oxide and/or phenylethylene oxide (preferably ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide).

POLYMERS - Preferred components: (II) is selected from dendritic polyester and/or polyether polyol. Preferred process: The alkoxylation is performed at a molar ratio of hydroxyl groups to alkylene oxide of 1:0.5-1:20. (I) and (II) is alkoxylated at a weight ratio of 75:25-25:75 (preferably 50:50).

ABEX EXAMPLE - Pentaerythritol (250 g) was dissolved in molten trimethylolpropane (250 g) and potassium hydroxide (0.56 g) was added in an autoclave. The mix was at a pressure of 4-5 bar heated to 160degreesC under stirring and under inert atmosphere. Ethylene oxide (500 g) was added during 3 hours followed by a post reaction for 30 minutes. Obtained product was worked up to get a clear liquid with a hydroxyl value of 630 mg KOH/g and a viscosity of 1300 mPas at 23degreesC. GC analyses showed a content of ethylene, diethylene and methylene glycols of less than 0.5 wt.%. The mixed polyhydric alkoxylate obtained, acrylic acid and toluene as azeotropic solvent (raw materials:azeotrope 1:1 by weight) was charged in a laboratory autoclave at a molar ratio hydroxyl groups to acrylic acid of 1:1.2. 4-Methoxyphenol (1400 ppm) and nitrobenzene (1400 ppm) was added and agitation and heating to 55degreesC was commenced. - On obtaining a clear solution, methane sulphonic acid (0.9%, calculated on alkoxylate and acrylic acid) was charged. Air was allowed to bubble through the reaction mixture and heated to reflux and water separation was commenced. Work up provided the corresponding acrylate. The acrylate had a surface cure speed of 2 x 12 m/min; hardness of 161 Koing secs; and Erichsen flexibility of 2.1 mm.

L158 ANSWER 16 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-549184 [59] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-155873 [59]
TITLE: Toilet cleaning and freshening liquid for use under the rim of a toilet bowl is given appropriate viscosity for uniform dispensing by use of a thickener with a polyhydric alcoholate functionality
DERWENT CLASS: A97; D25; E19
INVENTOR: DETTINGER J; FRITZ M; JAESCHKE E
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BUCK-N) BUCK-CHEM GMBH
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
DE 10047298	A1	20020418	(200259)*	DE	6[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 10047298 A1		DE 2000-10047298	20000925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10047298 20000925
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC RECLASSIF.: C11D0001-74 [I,A]; C11D0001-74 [I,C]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C]; C11D0003-50 [I,A]; C11D0003-50 [I,C]
ECLA: C11D0001-74; C11D0003-37B2; C11D0003-50; C11D0017-00B6
BASIC ABSTRACT:
DE 10047298 A1 UPAB: 20050526
NOVELTY - A toilet cleaning and freshening liquid is given a viscosity of 1-50 Pa.s by use of a thickener with a polyhydric alcoholate functionality.

USE - In a dispenser under the rim of a toilet bowl to release appropriate amounts of the liquid.

ADVANTAGE - The liquid is of a suitable viscosity to meet the demands for uniform discharge while avoiding the disadvantages associated with prior-art systems.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E08A; A12-W12B; D11-A01; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; D11-B23; D11-D01D; E10-E04K; E10-E04M3

TECH

POLYMERS - Preferred Thickeners: The thickener is (i) pentaerythritol ethoxylated with 10-4,000 (especially 100-170) mols EO and esterified with a fatty acid of 5-22C chain-length, together with a co-thickener based on a 6-12C di-fatty acid glyceride with its free alcohol groups ethoxylated with 2-10 mols. EO, an especially preferred combination being an aqueous system containing 30-60 wt.% PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate and 20-30 wt.% PEG-6 caprylic-/caproic-acid glyceride; or (ii) 1,2-propyleneglycol with the alcohol H atoms substituted by 10-4,000 (especially 10-100) mols EO and esterified by a long-chain (especially 10-22C) fatty acid, especially PEG-55 propyleneglycol oleate.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Thickeners: The thickener is (i) pentaerythritol ethoxylated with 10-4,000 (especially 100-170) mols EO and esterified with a fatty acid of 5-22C chain-length, together with a co-thickener based on a 6-12C di-fatty acid glyceride with its free alcohol groups ethoxylated with 2-10 mols. EO, an especially preferred combination being an aqueous system containing 30-60 wt.% PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate and 20-30 wt.% PEG-6 caprylic-/caproic-acid glyceride; or (ii) 1,2-propyleneglycol with the alcohol H atoms substituted by 10-4,000 (especially 10-100) mols EO and esterified by a long-chain (especially 10-22C) fatty acid, especially PEG-55 propyleneglycol oleate.

Preferred Compositions: The compositions comprise by wt. (a) the above thickener (1-4%); (b) perfume (3-25%); (c) anionic surfactants comprising alkyl sulfates, fatty alcohol- or olefin-sulf(on)ates, sulfosuccinates, taurides, sarcosinates, isethionates, fatty alcohol ether sulfates and alkylbenzene sulfonates (1-40%); (d) nonionic surfactants comprising alkylpolyglycosides or adducts of 3-80 mol EO with long-chain aliphatic alcohols or 8-20C fatty acid alcohols (0-25%); (e) amphoteric surfactants comprising fatty acid amidopropyl betaines with 5-21C fatty acid components; (f) alkali(ne earth) metal sulfates, phosphates, carbonates or chlorides or alkali(ne earth) metal salts of nitrogen acids (0-15%); (g) alcohol, ether, ester, ketone, aliphatic, aromatic or aldehyde solvents (0-30%); (h) colorant (0-5%); (i) disinfectant (0-30%); (j) complexer (0-5%); (k) chalk- or urinary calculus remover (0-40%); and (l) water (0-80%).

ABEX EXAMPLE - A composition of 9 Pa.s viscosity which could be dispensed over 5 days from a dispenser as per DE19945598 with a 0.4 mm opening comprised by wt. PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate (1.3%); perfume (10%); Na lauryl ether sulfate (70% in water) (17%); 13C ethoxylate with 9 mol EO (5%); Parmetol K 40 (RTM) (0.2%); colorant (0.005%); and water (balance).

L158 ANSWER 17 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-470621 [43] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-149527 [43]
TITLE: Composition imparting cleansing, conditioning and moisturising of skin and hair - comprises surfactant portion comprising nonionic, amphoteric and anionic surfactants and substantive humectant
DERWENT CLASS: A25; A96; D21; E19
INVENTOR: FRISCIA D L; SANTORA D M; SANTORA D U

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (FRIS-I) FRISCIA D L; (JOHJ-C) JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER CO INC; (JOHJ-C) JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER PROD; (SANT-I) SANTORA D M

COUNTRY COUNT: 73

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9733561	A1	19970918	(199743)*	EN	64[1]	
AU 9720774	A	19971001	(199805)	EN		
EP 907354	A1	19990414	(199919)	EN		
CN 1217652	A	19990526	(199939)	ZH		
BR 9710407	A	19990817	(199954)	PT		
AU 713278	B	19991125	(200006)	EN		
US 6046145	A	20000404	(200024)	EN		
EP 907354	B1	20020529	(200236)	EN		
DE 69712884	E	20020704	(200251)	DE		
US 6440907	B1	20020827	(200259)	EN		
US 20020165104	A1	20021107	(200275)	EN		
ES 2177948	T3	20021216	(200306)	ES		
PH 1199755839	B1	20011114	(200359)	EN		
CN 1087931	C	20020724	(200525)	ZH		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9733561	A1	WO 1997-US3912	19970313
US 6046145	A Provisional	US 1996-13390P	19960314
US 6440907	B1 Provisional	US 1996-13390P	19960314
US 20020165104	A1 Provisional	US 1996-13390P	19960314
AU 9720774	A	AU 1997-20774	19970313
AU 713278	B	AU 1997-20774	19970313
BR 9710407	A	BR 1997-10407	19970313
CN 1217652	A	CN 1997-193068	19970313
CN 1087931	C	CN 1997-193068	19970313
DE 69712884	E	DE 1997-69712884	19970313
EP 907354	A1	EP 1997-909020	19970313
EP 907354	B1	EP 1997-909020	19970313
DE 69712884	E	EP 1997-909020	19970313
ES 2177948	T3	EP 1997-909020	19970313
US 6046145	A Cont of	US 1997-816582	19970313
US 6440907	B1 Cont of	US 1997-816582	19970313
US 20020165104	A1 Cont of	US 1997-816582	19970313
EP 907354	A1	WO 1997-US3912	19970313
BR 9710407	A	WO 1997-US3912	19970313
EP 907354	B1	WO 1997-US3912	19970313
DE 69712884	E	WO 1997-US3912	19970313
PH 1199755839	B1	PH 1997-55839	19970314
US 6046145	A	US 1999-271760	19990318
US 6440907	B1 Div Ex	US 1999-271760	19990318
US 20020165104	A1 Div Ex	US 1999-271760	19990318
US 6440907	B1	US 2000-487067	20000119
US 20020165104	A1 Div Ex	US 2000-487067	20000119
US 20020165104	A1	US 2002-123831	20020415

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 713278 B	Previous Publ	AU 9720774 A
DE 69712884 E	Based on	EP 907354 A
ES 2177948 T3	Based on	EP 907354 A
US 6440907 B1	Div ex	US 6046145 A
US 20020165104 A1	Div ex	US 6046145 A
AU 9720774 A	Based on	WO 9733561 A
EP 907354 A1	Based on	WO 9733561 A
BR 9710407 A	Based on	WO 9733561 A
AU 713278 B	Based on	WO 9733561 A
EP 907354 B1	Based on	WO 9733561 A
DE 69712884 E	Based on	WO 9733561 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-13390P 19960314
US 1997-816582 19970313
US 1999-271760 19990318
US 2000-487067 20000119
US 2002-123831 20020415

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K007-50; C11D001-94
IPC RECLASSIF.: A61B0017-00 [I,A]; A61B0017-00 [I,C]; A61B0017-04 [N,A]; A61B0017-04 [N,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-46 [I,A]; A61K0008-60 [I,A]; A61N0001-00 [N,C]; A61N0001-44 [N,A]; A61N0005-06 [I,A]; A61N0005-06 [I,C]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]; A61Q0019-10 [I,C]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C]; C11D0001-38 [I,C]; C11D0001-38 [N,C]; C11D0001-52 [N,A]; C11D0001-62 [I,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C]; C11D0001-74 [N,A]; C11D0001-74 [N,C]; C11D0001-88 [I,C]; C11D0001-90 [N,A]; C11D0001-94 [I,A]; C11D0007-60 [I,A]; C11D0007-60 [I,C]
ECLA: A61K0007-50K12B; A61K0007-50K8B; A61K0008-60F; A61N0005-06B2; A61Q0005-02; A61Q0019-10; C11D0001-94
ICO: K61N0001:44; K61N0005:06T2A; M11D0001:52; M11D0001:66B; M11D0001:74; M11D0001:90
USCLASS NCLM: 510/130.000
NCLS: 510/424.000; 510/470.000

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 1997033561 A1 UPAB: 20050703

A composition which imparts cleansing, conditioning and moisturising of the skin and hair and which exhibits low irritation to the eyes comprises: (a) a surfactant portion comprising: (i) a nonionic surfactant; (ii) an amphoteric surfactant; and (iii) an anionic surfactant. The surfactant portion comprises 5-20 wt% of the overall composition; and (b) a substantive humectant comprising 0.01-3 wt% of the overall composition.

Preferably The humectant is a cationically charged polyol derived from a sugar/sugar derivative, especially is an alkoxylated alkyl glucoside and further comprises long chain 6-22C alkyl/alkenyl group. The anionic surfactant comprises alkyl sulphate of formula RCH2OSO3X (VIII), alkyl ether sulphate of formula (VII), alkyl monoglyceryl ether sulphate of formula ROCH2C(OH)HCH2OSO3X (IX), alkyl monoglyceride sulphate of formula RCO2C(OH)HCH2OSO3X (X), alkyl monoglyceride sulphonate of formula RCO2C(OH)HCH2SO3X (XI), alkyl sulphonate of formula RSO3X (XII), alkaryl sulphonate of formula (XIII) and/or alkyl ether carboxylate of formula R(OCH2CH2)p1O(CH2)nCO2X (XIV). In the formulae, R12 = H or 1-17C alkyl; and p1 = 1-20. The amphoteric surfactant comprises a mixture of amphocarboxylate and alkyl/amidoalkyl betaine and is present at a concentration of 0.5-9.5 (especially 1.5-3) wt% of alkyl betaine and 9.5-0.5 wt% of amidoalkyl betaine.

Use - The compositions cleanse, condition and moisturise the skin and hair and is especially useful for cleansing the skin and hair of infants and young children and adults with sensitive skin and eyes.

Advantage - The compositions exhibit low irritability to skin and hair. The composition does not leave the skin with an excessively dry or oily or slippery. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E08B; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B09A; E06-A02E; E07-A02H; E10-A07; E10-A22D; E10-E04G

L158 ANSWER 18 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-340898 [31] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 1992-299721; 1999-609613
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-109431 [31]
TITLE: Mild, foaming cosmetic cleansing composition with high foam stability - comprises imidazolinium derivative amphoteric surfactant and poly:ol alkoxy ester, with high viscosity, useful as cleanser or shower product
DERWENT CLASS: A96; D21; E19
INVENTOR: DECKNER G E; LINARES C G; ST JOHN L A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RICK-C) RICHARDSON VICKS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 5641479	A	19970624	(199731)*	EN	7[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5641479	A CIP of	US 1991-654177	19910212
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1992-866735	19920410
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1993-7380	19930121
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1994-184410	19940107
US 5641479	A Cont of	US 1994-342672	19941121
US 5641479	A	US 1995-529403	19950918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-529403 19950918
US 1991-654177 19910212
US 1992-866735 19920410
US 1993-7380 19930121
US 1994-184410 19940107
US 1994-342672 19941121
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K007-48
SECONDARY: A61K007-50
ECLA: A61K0008-39; A61K0008-49F1; A61Q0001-14; A61Q0005-02; A61Q0019-10
USCLASS NCLM: 424/070.210
NCLS: 424/401.000; 514/846.000
BASIC ABSTRACT:
US 5641479 A UPAB: 20050827
A foaming cosmetic cleansing composition comprises:

(a) 0.1-7 weight% on a solids basis of an amphoteric surfactant which is an imidazolinium derivative of formula (I);

(b) 0.1-5 weight% of a polyol alkoxy ester where the polyols which form the basis for the ester are erythritol, threitol, pentaerythritol, xylitol, glucitol or mannitol; and

(c) 60-99.5% water.
The ratio of (a):(b) is 15:1-1:1.
The composition has a viscosity of at least 150 cps (Brookfield RVT, Spindle number TB, 10 rpm, 25 °C).
R1 = 8- 22C alkyl or alkenyl;
R2 = H or CH2COOM;
Y, Z = H, CH2COOM, CH2CH2COOM or CH2CHOHCH2SO3M; and
M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium or alkanol-ammonium;
USE - The composition is used as make-up and facial cleansers, foam bath, shower products, shampoos, etc.
ADVANTAGE - The composition has improved foam stability, together with high cleansing performance and mildness to skin, hair and ocular mucosa. The foam is abundant, stable and of high quality. The composition can be easily and commercially packaged. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B01; D08-B04; D06-B09; D08-B09A; E10-A09B8; E10-A22D; E10-A22E

L158 ANSWER 19 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-260370 [27] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-082519 [27]
TITLE: Biodegradable polyether-ester cpds. containing adipate and terephthalate units - useful for making biodegradable, compostable materials including mouldings, adhesives, foams
DERWENT CLASS: A23; C04; D22; F07; G02; G03
INVENTOR: BRAUN F; BUESCHL R; BUSCHL R; KRONER M; SEELIGER U; WARZELHAN V; YAMAMOTO M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 38

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
DE 4440836	A1	19960523	(199627)*	DE	11[0]	
WO 9615176	A1	19960523	(199627)	EN		
AU 9538713	A	19960606	(199637)	EN		
EP 792312	A1	19970903	(199740)	DE	[0]	
TW 318858	A	19971101	(199809)	ZH		
EP 792312	B1	19980610	(199827)	DE		
DE 59502541	G	19980716	(199834)	DE		
ES 2117453	T3	19980801	(199838)	ES		
JP 10508647	W	19980825	(199844)	JA	41	
US 6046248	A	20000404	(200024)	EN		
JP 3461835	B2	20031027	(200373)	JA	13	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 4440836 A1		DE 1994-4440836	19941115
AU 9538713 A		AU 1995-38713	19951107
DE 59502541 G		DE 1995-502541	19951107
EP 792312 A1		EP 1995-937876	19951107
EP 792312 B1		EP 1995-937876	19951107
DE 59502541 G		EP 1995-937876	19951107
ES 2117453 T3		EP 1995-937876	19951107
WO 9615176 A1		WO 1995-EP4374	19951107
EP 792312 A1		WO 1995-EP4374	19951107
EP 792312 B1		WO 1995-EP4374	19951107

DE 59502541 G	WO 1995-EP4374 19951107
JP 10508647 W	WO 1995-EP4374 19951107
JP 3461835 B2	WO 1995-EP4374 19951107
TW 318858 A	TW 1995-111995 19951114
JP 10508647 W	JP 1996-515706 19951107
JP 3461835 B2	JP 1996-515706 19951107
US 6046248 A Cont of	US 1997-836038 19970514
US 6046248 A	US 1997-975205 19971120

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
DE 59502541	G	Based on	EP 792312	A
ES 2117453	T3	Based on	EP 792312	A
JP 3461835	B2	Previous Publ	JP 10508647	W
AU 9538713	A	Based on	WO 9615176	A
EP 792312	A1	Based on	WO 9615176	A
EP 792312	B1	Based on	WO 9615176	A
DE 59502541	G	Based on	WO 9615176	A
JP 10508647	W	Based on	WO 9615176	A
JP 3461835	B2	Based on	WO 9615176	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1994-4440836 19941115
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: C08G063-00; C08G063-91
IPC RECLASSIF.: C08G0063-00 [I,C]; C08G0063-60 [I,A]; C08G0063-672 [I,A]; C08G0063-688 [I,A]; C08G0063-91 [I,A]; C08J0009-00 [I,C]; C08J0009-04 [I,A]; C08L0101-00 [I,C]; C08L0101-16 [I,A]; C08L0003-00 [I,A]; C08L0003-00 [I,C]; C08L0067-00 [I,C]; C08L0067-02 [I,A]; C09J0167-00 [I,C]; C09J0167-02 [I,A]
ECLA: C08G0063-60; C08G0063-672; C08G0063-91D2
BASIC ABSTRACT:

DE 4440836 A1 UPAB: 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with Mn = 6 x 103 - 6 x 104; v = 30 - 350 g/ml, and m.pt. 50-170° C; and T1, T2 and T3, all with Mn = 1 x 104 -1 x 10 x 105; v = 3-450 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-235° C. Mn = mol. weight in g/Mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25° C and a concentration of 0.5 weight%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amount of component (b1) for production of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. containing at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepared from starting polyester P1 with Mn = 5 x 103 - 5 x 104; v = 30-350 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-170° C. P1 is prepared by reacting a mixture of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. containing sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol% of at least one cpd. of formula HO[(CH2)nO]mH. n = 2-4; m = 2-250. Q1 is prepared by reacting 95-99.9 weight% P1 with 0.1-5 weight% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepared from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 weight% C1 (based on the amount of P1) and (D). Q2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 1 x 106; v = 30-450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and is prepared by reacting a mixture of P1 with 0.01-50 weight% (based on the amount of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula HO-(CO-G-O)pH (p = 1-1500) or its lactone with p = 1-4; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, (CH2)k, C(R)H or CHR-CH2; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 weight% (based on the amount of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixture comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 weight% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixture comprising

polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 weight% (based on the amount of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 8 x 104; v = 30 - 450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and are prepared by reacting a mixture M; (b2); 0.01-100 weight% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 weight% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 weight% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for production of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (containing starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, especially as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepared from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aqueous systems at room temperature

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A05-E09; A09-A07; A10-E01; C04-C03B; C04-C03C; C04-C03D; C12-M04; C14-T02; D09-C03; D09-C04D; F03-C; F03-E01; G02-A05; G03-B02E; G03-B02E3

Member(0002)

ABEQ WO 1996015176 A1 UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with Mn = 6 x 103 - 6 x 104; v = 30 - 350 g/ml, and m.pt. 50-170° C; and T1, T2 and T3, all with Mn = 1 x 104 -1 x 10 x 105; v = 3-450 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-235° C. Mn = mol. wt. in g/Mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25° C and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with Mn = 5 x 103 - 5 x 104; v = 30-350 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-170° C. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol% of at least one cpd. of formula HO[(CH2)nO]mH. n = 2-4; m = 2-250. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 1 x 106; v = 30-450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula HO-(CO-G-O)pH (p = 1-1500) or its lactone with p = 1-4; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, (CH2)k, C(R)H or CHR-CH2; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 8 x 104; v = 30 - 450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by

conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

Member(0006)
ABEQ EP 792312 B1 UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with Mn = 6 x 103 - 6 x 104; v = 30 - 350 g/ml, and m.pt. 50-170° C; and T1, T2 and T3, all with Mn = 1 x 104 -1 x 10 x 105; v = 3-450 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-235° C. Mn = mol. wt. in g/Mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25° C and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with Mn = 5 x 103 - 5 x 104; v = 30-350 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-170° C. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol% of at least one cpd. of formula HO[(CH2)nO]mH. n = 2-4; m = 2-250. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 1 x 106; v = 30-450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula HO-(CO-G-O)pH (p = 1-1500) or its lactone with p = 1-4; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, (CH2)k, C(R)H or CHR-CH2; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 8 x 104; v = 30 - 450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting

materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

Member(0009)
ABEQ JP 10508647 W UPAB 20060503
The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with Mn = 6 x 103 - 6 x 104; v = 30 - 350 g/ml, and m.pt. 50-170° C; and T1, T2 and T3, all with Mn = 1 x 104 -1 x 10 x 105; v = 3-450 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-235° C. Mn = mol. wt. in g/Mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25° C and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with Mn = 5 x 103 - 5 x 104; v = 30-350 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-170° C. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol% of at least one cpd. of formula HO[(CH2)nO]mH. n = 2-4; m = 2-250. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 1 x 106; v = 30-450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula HO-(CO-G-O)pH (p = 1-1500) or its lactone with p = 1-4; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, (CH2)k, C(R)H or CHR-CH2; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 8 x 104; v = 30 - 450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).
Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

Member(0010)

ABEQ US 6046248 A UPAB 20060503

The following biodegradable polyesters are claimed. Q1 with Mn = 6 x 103 - 6 x 104; v = 30 - 350 g/ml, and m.pt. 50-170° C; and T1, T2 and T3, all with Mn = 1 x 104 -1 x 10 x 105; v = 3-450 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-235° C. Mn = mol. wt. in g/Mol; v = viscosity measured in o-dichlorobenzene/phenol (50/50 w/w) at 25° C and a concn. of 0.5 wt.%. The polyesters are all obtained by reacting a starting polyester with a second component and 0-5 mole % (D), (based on the molar amt. of component (b1) for prodn. of the starting polymer). (D) is a cpd. contg. at least 3 ester-forming gps. Q1 is prepd. from starting polyester P1 with Mn = 5 x 103 - 5 x 104; v = 30-350 g/ml; and m.pt. = 50-170° C. P1 is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of (b1), (b2) and (D), in mole ratio (b1):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1 and (b1):(D) = 100:0-5. (b1) = 20-80 mol.% (A) adipic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.); 5-80 mol.% (B) terephthalic acid (and/or one or more ester-forming derivs.), and 0-5 mol.% of a cpd. contg. sulphonate gps.: (b2) = 15-99.8 mol.% 2-6C alkanediol or 5-10C cycloalkanediol; and 85-0.2 mol% of at least one cpd. of formula HO[(CH2)nO]mH. n = 2-4; m = 2-250. Q1 is prepd. by reacting 95-99.9 wt.% P1 with 0.1-5 wt.% of a divinyl ether C1 as second component, and (D). T1 is prepd. from starting polymer Q2 by reaction with 0.1-5 wt.% C1 (based on the amt. of P1) and (D). Q2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 1 x 106; v = 30-450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and is prepd. by reacting a mixt. of P1 with 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of P1) of hydroxycarboxylic acid (B1), of formula HO-(CO-G-O)pH (p = 1-1500) or its lactone with p = 1-4; and 0-5 mol.% (D). G = phenylene, (CH2)k, C(R)H or CHR-CH2; k = 1-5; R = Me or Et. Starting polymer for T2 is Q1; second component is 0.01-50 wt.% (based on the amt. of Q1) of B1. Starting polymer for T3 is a polyester P2, a mixt. comprising polyester P1 and 0.01-50 wt.% (based on P1) of B1, or a mixt. comprising polyesters P1 of various composition; second component is 0.1-5 wt.% (based on the amt. of polyether-ester) of C1. P2 has Mn = 5 x 103 - 8 x 104; v = 30 - 450 g/ml and m.pt. = 50-235° C, and are prepd. by reacting a mixt. M; (b2); 0.01-100 wt.% B1 (based on (M)); and 0-5 mol.% (D). The mole ratio (M):(b2) = 0.4-1.5:1. M comprises 20-95 mol.% (A); 5-80 mol.% (B) and 0-5 mol.% (C).

Also claimed is a biodegradable thermoplastic formed mass T4, obtained by conventional mixing of 99.5-0.5 wt.% Q1 with 0.5-99.5 wt.% B1.

USE - The polyesters are used for prodn. of compostable mouldings, adhesives, biodegradable blends (contg. starch) and biodegradable foams (all claimed). They may be used in agricultural mulches, packaging materials for seeds and nutrients, bottles, pillows, protective clothing, hygiene articles, toys and cloths, esp. as an outer coating for nappies.

ADVANTAGE - The polyesters are prepd. from accessible starting materials (such as (A) and (B)). They have useful mechanical properties due to a combination of 'hard' segments from the aromatic dicarboxylic acids and 'soft' segments from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids in the polymer chain. They are degraded by microorganisms in compost and soil, but show resistance to degradation by microorganisms in aq. systems at room temp.

L158 ANSWER 20 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-243654 [32] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-111827 [32]
TITLE: Diluent for radiation-curable resin - contains acrylic or methacrylic ester for higher curing rate and less irritation to the skin
DERWENT CLASS: A14
INVENTOR: NAKAOKA A; SUZUKI N
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (DAII-C) DAIICHI KOGYO SEIYAKU CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 07149849	A	19950613	(199532)*	JA	6[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07149849 A		JP 1993-297848	19931129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-297848 19931129
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC RECLASSIF.: C08F0020-00 [I,C]; C08F0020-34 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,C]; C08F0290-06 [I,A]
JAP. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN/SEC.: C08F0020-34; C08F0020-34 MMQ; C08F0290-00; C08F0290-06; C08F0290-06 MRS
FTERM CLASSIF.: 4J023; 4J027; 4J100; 4J127; 4J027/AA04; 4J027/AB01; 4J027/AC02; 4J027/AC03; 4J027/AC04; 4J027/AC06; 4J027/AC09; 4J027/AE01; 4J027/AE02; 4J027/AG01; 4J027/AG04; 4J027/AG09; 4J027/AG12; 4J027/AG23; 4J027/AG27; 4J027/AJ02; 4J027/AJ08; 4J100/AL08.P; 4J100/AL66.P; 4J100/AL67.P; 4J100/BA02.P; 4J100/BA08.P; 4J023/BA12; 4J100/BA15.P; 4J023/BA22; 4J100/BA31.P; 4J100/BA58.P; 4J100/BB03.P; 4J100/BC04.P; 4J023/BC09; 4J023/BC10; 4J023/BC11; 4J023/BC19; 4J023/BC20; 4J023/BC27; 4J023/BC37; 4J023/BC38; 4J100/BC43.P; 4J100/BC45.P; 4J100/CA01; 4J027/CB10; 4J027/CC03; 4J027/CC05; 4J027/CC06; 4J027/CC08; 4J027/CD01; 4J027/CD08; 4J100/JA01; 4J100/JA15

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 07149849 A UPAB: 20050512

A diluent for a radiation-curable resin contains an acrylic or methacrylic ester of formula (I).

In (I), R1 = hydrogen atom or methyl; R2 = 2-4C alkylene; R3 = 2-12C alkylene, 6-15C aromatic hydrocarbon gp., 6-15C saturated cyclic hydrocarbon gp. which may contain S, O or halogen atom; R4 = 1-4C alkyl; n = 1-20; p+q = 2-6; and $q \geq 1$.

USE - Used as a diluent for a radiation-curable resin.

ADVANTAGE - This diluent has a higher curing rate and causes less irritation to the skin.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A08-C07; A11-C02B

L158 ANSWER 21 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-304095 [38] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-138650 [38]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1994-239127 [38]
TITLE: Hardening compsns. for impregnating wood - contain a prod. obtd. by reaction of a poly:ol-alkylene oxide adduct with (meth)acrylic* acid.
DERWENT CLASS: A82; F09; G02; P42; P63
INVENTOR: IGARASHI I; MIZOGUCHI Y; OHTA H; OTA H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TOAG-C) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
DE 4410014	A1	19940929	(199438)*	DE	14[0]	
JP 06270109	A	19940927	(199443)	JA	10[0]	
JP 06271623	A	19940927	(199443)	JA	7[0]	
US 5496589	A	19960305	(199615)	EN	9[0]	
IT 1272190	B	19970616	(199809)	IT		
JP 3196413	B2	20010806	(200147)	JA	9	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 4410014 A1		DE 1994-4410014	19940323
JP 06271623 A		JP 1993-88055	19930323
JP 06270109 A		JP 1993-89382	19930324
JP 3196413 B2		JP 1993-89382	19930324
US 5496589 A		US 1994-215722	19940322
IT 1272190 B		IT 1994-RM161	19940323

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 3196413 B2	Previous Publ	JP 06270109 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-89382 19930324
JP 1993-88055 19930323

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

IPC RECLASSIF.: B27K0003-34 [I,A]; B27K0003-34 [I,C]; B27K0003-34 [I,C]; B27K0003-36 [I,A]; B27K0003-50 [I,A]; B27K0005-06 [I,A]; B27K0005-06 [I,C]; C07C0069-00 [I,C]; C07C0069-54 [I,A]; C08F0020-00 [I,C]; C08F0020-00 [I,C]; C08F0020-26 [I,A]; C08F0020-28 [I,A]; C08F0020-28 [I,A]; C08F0220-00 [I,C]; C08F0220-28 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,A]; C08F0290-00 [I,C]; C08F0299-00 [I,C]; C08F0299-02 [I,A]; C08G0065-00 [I,C]; C08G0065-00 [I,C]; C08G0065-32 [I,A]; C08G0065-321 [I,A]; C08G0065-332 [I,A]; C09D0133-14 [I,A]; C09D0133-14 [I,C]; C09D0004-06 [I,A]; C09D0004-06 [I,C]

ECLA: B27K0003-36; B27K0005-06; C08F0020-28; C08G0065-332F; C09D0004-06+C08F290/14B; C09D0133-14

JAP. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN/SEC.: B27K0003-34 C; C07C0069-54 Z; C08F0020-26; C08F0020-28 MML; C08F0220-28; C08F0220-28 MML; C08F0290-00; C08F0299-02; C08F0299-02 MRS; C08G0065-32; C08G0065-32 NQH; B27K0003-50 C (BBD)

FTERM CLASSIF.: 2B230; 4H006; 4J005; 4J023; 4J027; 4J100; 4J127; 4J027/AA02; 4H006/AA03; 4J127/AA03; 4J005/AA04; 2B230/AA08; 4J005/AA10; 4J005/AA12; 4J023/AA12; 2B230/AA15; 2B230/AA27; 2B230/AA30; 4J027/AB06; 4J027/AB07; 4J027/AB08; 4J027/AB10; 4J027/AB15; 4J027/AB16; 4J027/AB18; 4J027/AB19; 4J027/AB23; 4J027/AB24; 4J027/AB25; 4J027/AB26; 4J027/AB28; 4J027/AB29; 4H006/AB76; 4H006/AB99; 4J027/AC02; 4J027/AC03; 4J027/AC04; 4J027/AC06; 4J027/AJ02; 4J027/AJ06; 4J027/AJ08; 4J100/AL08.P; 4J100/AL08.Q; 4J100/AL09.Q; 4J100/AL62.Q; 4J100/AL66.P; 4J100/AL67.P; 4J100/AL74.P; 4J100/AL91.P; 4J100/AR28.P; 4J005/BA00; 2B230/BA01; 4J027/BA01; 4J100/BA02.P; 4J100/BA02.Q;

4J023/BA02; 4J100/BA03.Q; 4J100/BA04.Q; 4J100/BA06.Q; 4J027/BA07; 4J100/BA08.P; 4J100/BA08.Q; 4J027/BA08; 4J100/BA09.P; 4J023/BA12; 4J100/BA15.P; 4J100/BA15.Q; 4J100/BA16.Q; 4J027/BA19; 4J100/BA21.P; 4J100/BA21.Q; 4J127/BB03.1; 4J127/BB05.1; 4J127/BB11.1; 4J127/BB22.1; 4J127/BC02.1; 4J100/BC04.P; 4J127/BC05.1; 4J127/BC06.1; 4J023/BC07; 4J023/BC08; 4J023/BC09; 4J023/BC12; 4J127/BC15.1; 4J023/BC20; 4J100/BC23.P; 4J023/BC23; 4J023/BC25; 4J023/BC26; 4J100/BC43.P; 4J100/BC43.Q; 4J100/BC45.P; 4J100/BC53.Q; 4J005/BD02; 4J127/BD22.1; 4J127/BE34.1; 4J127/BE34.Y; 4J127/BF13.1; 4J127/BF13.X; 4J127/BF15.1; 4J127/BF15.X; 4J127/BF22.1; 4J127/BF22.X; 4J127/BF27.1; 4J127/BF27.X; 4J127/BF36.1; 4J127/BF36.Y; 4J127/BG10.1; 4J127/BG10.X; 4J127/BG12.1; 4J127/BG12.X; 4J127/BG14.1; 4J127/BG14.X; 4J127/BG17.1; 4J127/BG17.Y; 4H006/BN10; 4H006/BP10; 4J100/CA01; 4J100/CA04; 4J100/CA23; 2B230/CB01; 4J027/CB02; 4J027/CB03; 2B230/CB06; 4J027/CB07; 2B230/CB08; 4J027/CB09; 4J027/CB10; 4J127/CB15.1; 2B230/CB25; 2B230/CC01; 2B230/CC02; 4J027/CC02; 2B230/CC03; 2B230/CC04; 4J027/CC04; 4J027/CC05; 4J027/CC06; 4J127/CC09.1; 4J127/CC15.1; 4J127/CC18.1; 2B230/CC24; 4J027/CD08; 4J027/CD09; 4J100/DA36; 4J100/DA47; 4J100/DA48; 4J023/EA01; 2B230/EB04; 2B230/EB05; 2B230/EB11; 2B230/EB13; 2B230/EB18; 2B230/EB20; 2B230/EB30; 2B230/EC21; 4J127/FA07; 4J127/FA12; 4J127/FA14; 4J023/FA45; 4J023/FA48; 4J127/FA48; 4J023/GA08; 4J023/GA19; 4J023/GA20; 4J023/HA05; 4J023/HA13; 4J023/HA30; 4J100/JA01; 4J100/JA03; 4J100/JA07; 4J100/JA67

BASIC ABSTRACT:

DE 4410014 A1 UPAB: 20050509

A hardening compsn. (I) containing a reaction prod. of formula (A) is claimed; (1) is obtd. by reaction of a polyol-alkylene oxide adduct (II) with (meth)acrylic acid (III); R10 = residue of 3-15C hydrocarbon polyol with C1+d1) OH gps; R11, R12 = 2-4C alkylene; R13 = H or Me; a1, b1, = 0-10; c1 = not less than 1.5; d1 = not less than 0.5; (a1 + b1) = not less than 1. Also claimed is a process (i) for impregnating wood, comprising (a) impregnating the wood with compsn. (I) and (b) hardening the compsn. Also claimed is a similar process (ii) using a similar adduct (2) with the same formula as (1), except that c1 = 1.5-3 and d1 = 0-0.5.

USE - Used for impregnating wood (e.g. in furnishings and building materials) to modify and improve various properties of the wood, and in coatings and adhesives, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a compsn. (I) of low volatility, which penetrates readily into the xylem of the wood and is readily cured bu UV or electron beam radiation or by heating (with low shrinkage) to improve properties such as moisture resistance and dimensional stability.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A10-E07B; A10-E08A; A11-B05; A11-C02C; A12-B09; F05-A07; F05-B; G02-A02B2; G03-B02E

Member(0002)

ABEQ JP 06270109 A UPAB 20050509

A compsn. for impregnating into wood comprises a reaction prod. of formula (I) prepd. by reacting a polyol or its adduct with an alkylene oxide and (meth)acrylic acid. Where R = a residue of a polyol contg. (c+d) OH gps., R1 = a (2-4C) alkyl, R2 = a (2-4C) alkyl, R3 = H or CH3, a = 0-10, b = 0-10, c = a positive number of at least 1.5 and d = 0 or a positive number, provided that when c = 2 and d = 0, R is a residue of a polyol having at least 5C.

The polyol is pref. trimethylolpropane, trimethylolbutane, glycerol, pentaerythritol, sorbitol, dimethylolpropane, dimethylolethane, diglycerol or dipentaerythritol for the reason that it has high impregnating workability into wood and provides high dimensional stability to wood or an adduct of such a polyol with a (2-4C) alkylene oxide (e.g., ethylene oxide, propylene oxide or butane oxide) in an organic solvent (e.g., benzene, toluene, xylene or cyclohexane) in the presence of an acid catalyst (e.g. (meth)acrylic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid or H2SO4) and a polymerisation inhibitor (e.g., hydroquinone, hydroquinone monomethyl ether, catechol or phenothiazine). The impregnating compsn. is blended with an organic solvent (e.g. ketone, acetate ester, aromatic hydrocarbon, alcohol, cellosolve or cellosolve acetate), H2O or a reactive solvent (e.g., tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate, phenoxyethyl acrylate, neopentyl glycol diacrylate or hexane diol diacrylate). The impregnation is carried out in vacuo or under pressure or atmospheric pressure. The hardening is carried out by blending the compsn. with a heat polymerisation initiator (e.g., azo cpd., ketone peroxide, hydroperoxide, alkyl peroxide, acyl peroxide or peroxyester) and heating in a heating oven or irradiating IR ray or microwave.

ADVANTAGE - The impregnating compsn. has high impregnating workability, high reactivity, vow volatility and high handling workability to provide impregnated and hardened wood and provides high moisture resistance, dimensional stability and strength.

Member(0003)
ABEQ JP 06271623 A UPAB 20050509

A hardening compsn. (I) contg. a reaction prod. of formula (A) c(CH2=C(R3)CO.a(OR1)R(O(R2O)bH)d is claimed; (1) is obtd. by reaction of a polyol-alkylene oxide adduct (II) with (meth)acrylic acid (III); R = residue of 3-15C hydrocarbon polyol with C1+d1) OH gps; R1, R2 = 2-4C alkylene; R3 = H or Me; a1, b1, = 0-10; c1 = not less than 1.5; d1 = not less than 0.5; (a1 + b1) = not less than 1. Also claimed is a process (i) for impregnating wood, comprising (a) impregnating the wood with compsn. (I) and (b) hardening the compsn. Also claimed is a similar process (ii) using a similar adduct (2) with the same formula as (1), except that c1 = 1.5-3 and d1 = 0-0.5.

USE - Used for impregnating wood (e.g. in furnishings and building materials) to modify and improve various properties of the wood, and in coatings and adhesives, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a compsn. (I) of low volatility, which penetrates readily into the xylem of the wood and is readily cured bu UV or electron beam radiation or by heating (with low shrinkage) to improve properties such as moisture resistance and dimensional stability.

Member(0006)
ABEQ JP 3196413 B2 UPAB 20050509

A hardening compsn. (I) contg. a reaction prod. of formula (A) is claimed; (1) is obtd. by reaction of a polyol-alkylene oxide adduct (II) with (meth)acrylic acid (III); R10 = residue of 3-15C hydrocarbon polyol with C1+d1) OH gps; R11, R12 = 2-4C alkylene; R13 = H or Me; a1, b1, = 0-10; c1 = not less than 1.5; d1 = not less than 0.5; (a1 + b1) = not less than 1. Also claimed is a process (i) for impregnating wood, comprising (a) impregnating the wood with compsn. (I) and (b) hardening the compsn. Also claimed is a similar process (ii) using a similar adduct (2) with the same formula as (1), except that c1 = 1.5-3 and d1 = 0-0.5.

USE - Used for impregnating wood (e.g. in furnishings and building materials) to modify and improve various properties of the wood, and in coatings and adhesives, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a compsn. (I) of low volatility,

which penetrates readily into the xylem of the wood and is readily cured bu UV or electron beam radiation or by heating (with low shrinkage) to improve properties such as moisture resistance and dimensional stability.

L158 ANSWER 22 OF 41 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-317768 [40] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-141417 [40]
TITLE: Moisture remover for oil e.g. gasoline in fuel tanks - contains nonionic surfactant(s) and di:alkyl sulpho:succinate(s) as anionic surfactant, to disperse or dissolve the water for natural removal by combustion
DERWENT CLASS: A95; E19; H06
INVENTOR: KUROSAWA Y; SATO S
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KOIK-N) KOIKE KAGAKU KK; (MURA-N) MURAKI KK; (SUNC-C) NIPPON SUN CHEM KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 05230476	A	19930907	(199340)*	JA	4	
JP 07033518	B2	19950412	(199519)	JA	4	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 05230476 A		JP 1992-72828	19920224
JP 07033518 B2		JP 1992-72828	19920224

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 07033518 B2		Based on	JP 05230476 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1992-72828 19920224
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: C10L001-24
IPC RECLASSIF.: C10L0001-10 [I,C]; C10L0001-18 [I,A]; C10L0001-182 [I,A]; C10L0001-192 [I,A]; C10L0001-198 [I,A]; C10L0001-24 [I,A] ; C10L0010-00 [I,C]; C10L0010-18 [I,A]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 05230476 A UPAB: 20050510

The moisture remover contains a dialkyl sulphosuccinate(s) as an anionic surfactant and a nonionic surfactant(s).

Pref dialkyl sulphosuccinates are of formula (I) where (R is alkyl or alkenyl; M is counter ion forming a salt). Pref nonionic surfactants include polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene alkyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene-poloxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylene polyhydric alcohol fatty acid partial esters(the alcohol is e.g. glycerol, sorbitol or pentaerythritol etc pref. having an HLB of 5.0-14.0.

USE/ADVANTAGE - When the remover is added in small amts. to an oil with water separated as a layer, the water is dissolved or dispersed finely and removed naturally through combustion. It is especially useful for fuel tanks. The oil is typically gasoline. MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-W11; E10-A09B8; H06-D

Member(0002)

ABEQ JP 95033518 B2 UPAB 20050510
The moisture remover contains a dialkyl sulphosuccinate(s) as an anionic surfactant and a nonionic surfactant(s).
Pref dialkyl sulphosuccinates are of formula (I) where (R is alkyl or alkenyl; M is counter ion forming a salt). Pref nonionic surfactants include polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene alkyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylene polyhydric alcohol fatty acid partial esters(the alcohol is e.g. glycerol, sorbitol or pentaerythritol etc pref. having an HLB of 5.0-14.0.
USE/ADVANTAGE - When the remover is added in small amts. to an oil with water sepd. as a layer, the water is dissolved or dispersed finely and removed naturally through combustion. It is esp. useful for fuel tanks. The oil is typically gasoline.

=> d ibib ed ab ind 23-41
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L158 ANSWER 23 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004505355 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15475054
TITLE: Encapsulation of chondrocytes in injectable alkali-treated collagen gels prepared using poly(ethylene glycol)-based 4-armed star polymer.
AUTHOR: Taguchi Tetsushi; Xu Liming; Kobayashi Hisatoshi; Taniguchi Akiyoshi; Kataoka Kazunori; Tanaka Junzo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomaterials Center, National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, 305-0044 Ibaraki, Japan.. taguchi.tetsushi@nims.go.jp
SOURCE: Biomaterials, (2005 Apr) Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 1247-52. Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200504
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Oct 2004
Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2005
Entered Medline: 18 Apr 2005
ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 2004
Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2005
Entered Medline: 18 Apr 2005
AB An in situ gel system was developed to encapsulate chondrocytes under physiological conditions using an alkali-treated collagen (AlCol) and pentaerythritol poly(ethylene glycol) ether tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate (4S-PEG) as a crosslinker. AlCol gels were obtained at crosslinker concentrations from 0.1 to 3.0 mM. Chondrocytes were encapsulated and dispersed homogeneously in AlCol gels. Results of MTT staining showed that cells survived after encapsulation in AlCol gels. Biochemical analysis demonstrated that DNA content in AlCol gels was constant after 3 weeks. Glycosaminoglycan content and mRNA expression of type II collagen and aggrecan increased with culture time. These results suggest that this in situ gel system is useful for regenerating cartilage in vitro and for minimally invasive therapy for cartilage defects.
CT Alkalies

Animals
Cartilage, Articular: CY, cytology
Cartilage, Articular: GD, growth & development
Cattle
Cell Culture Techniques: MT, methods
Cell Differentiation: PH, physiology
Cell Proliferation
Cell Survival: PH, physiology
Cell Transplantation: MT, methods
Cells, Cultured
*Chondrocytes: CY, cytology
*Chondrocytes: PH, physiology
Chondrocytes: TR, transplantation
*Chondrogenesis: PH, physiology
*Coated Materials, Biocompatible: CH, chemistry
*Collagen: CH, chemistry
Cross-Linking Reagents: CH, chemistry
Gels: CH, chemistry
*Glutarates: CH, chemistry
Manufactured Materials: AN, analysis
Materials Testing
*Polyethylene Glycols: CH, chemistry
Swine
*Tissue Engineering: MT, methods
RN 9007-34-5 (Collagen)
CN 0 (Alkalies); 0 (Coated Materials, Biocompatible); 0 (Cross-Linking Reagents); 0 (Gels); 0 (Glutarates); 0 (Polyethylene Glycols); 0 (pentaerythritol poly(ethylene glycol) ether tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate)

L158 ANSWER 24 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002157010 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11888308
TITLE: Photocurable liquid biodegradable copolymers: in vitro hydrolytic degradation behaviors of photocured films of coumarin-endcapped poly(epsilon-caprolactone-co-trimethylene carbonate).
AUTHOR: Mizutani Manabu; Matsuda Takehisa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, 5-7-1 Fujishiro-dai, Suita, Osaka 565-8565, Japan.
SOURCE: Biomacromolecules, (2002 Mar-Apr) Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 249-55.
Journal code: 100892849. ISSN: 1525-7797.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002
Entered Medline: 23 Jul 2002
ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002
Entered Medline: 23 Jul 2002
AB Coumarin-endcapped tetrabranched liquid copolymers composed of epsilon-caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate (TMC), prepared using pentaerythritol or four-branched poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) as an initiator, were ultraviolet irradiated to produce photocured solid biodegradable copolymers.

The hydrolytic degradation behaviors of photocured films were determined from the weight loss of the films. The initial hydrolysis rate (determined for up to 24 h using a quartz crystal microbalance) was enhanced with aqueous solutions of higher pH. The hydrolysis rate in the early period of immersion was increased with an increase in TMC content, whereas that in the later period (week order) decreased with a increase in TMC content. This inverse relation of composition dependence on the hydrolysis rate between the early and late periods was discussed. Topological measurements using scanning electron microscopy and atomic force microscopy as well as depth profiles of the fluorescein-stained hydrolyzed layer showed that for the pentaerythritol-initiated copolymer, irrespective of copolymer composition, hydrolysis occurred at surface regions and surface erosion proceeded with immersion time. For PEG-based copolymers, both surface erosion and bulk degradation occurred simultaneously. The hydrolyzed surfaces became highly wettable with water and exhibited noncell adhesivity.

CT *Adhesives
Animals
*Biocompatible Materials
Biodegradation, Environmental
Cattle
Cells, Cultured
*Coumarins: CH, chemistry
Dimerization
Hydrolysis
Lactones: CS, chemical synthesis
*Lactones: CH, chemistry
Microscopy, Atomic Force
Microscopy, Confocal
Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
Molecular Structure
Polymers: CS, chemical synthesis
*Polymers: CH, chemistry
Time Factors
Ultraviolet Rays
Wettability

RN 91-64-5 (coumarin)

CN 0 (Adhesives); 0 (Biocompatible Materials); 0 (Coumarins); 0 (Lactones); 0 (Polymers); 0 (TMC-ECL copolymer)

L158 ANSWER 25 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002287476 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12001246

TITLE: Liquid photocurable biodegradable copolymers: in vivo degradation of photocured poly(epsilon-caprolactone-co-trimethylene carbonate).

AUTHOR: Mizutani Manabu; Matsuda Takehisa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, 5-7-1 Fujishiro-dai, Suita, Osaka 565-8565, Japan.

SOURCE: Journal of biomedical materials research, (2002 Jul) Vol. 61, No. 1, pp. 53-60.
Journal code: 0112726. ISSN: 0021-9304.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200212

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2002

Entered Medline: 11 Dec 2002
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2002
Entered Medline: 11 Dec 2002
AB Liquid photoreactive poly(epsilon-caprolactone-co-trimethylene carbonate)s endcapped with a coumarin group [coumarinated poly(CL/TMC)s] were prepared using tetra-functional hydroxylated substances such as pentaerythritol or four-branched poly(ethylene glycol), b- PEG. These coumarinated copolymers are tetra-branched and exist as a viscous liquid (MW 5 x10(3) approximately 7 x 10(3)). They were photocured by ultraviolet (UV) light irradiation to obtain a swelling or nonswelling solid under water, depending on the type of initiator used. The resultant films were implanted into the subcutaneous tissues of rats for up to 5 months. The photocured b-PEG-based copolymer was completely degraded and sorbed within a 1 month. On the other hand, surface-eroding degradation of pentaerythritol-based, coumarinated poly(CL/TMC) progressed with implantation time, and minimal recruitment of neutrophils, macrophages, and multinucleated giant cells was observed over the implantation period. Among the pentaerythritol-based copolymers, the fastest surface erosion was observed for the copolymer with the highest epsilon-caprolactone content. Microfabricated films with microarrays in which photoconstructs were stereolithographically prepared, using three different coumarinated copolymers at different regions, showed that upon implantation there was regionally differentiated biodegradation of microarrays, and the degree of region-specific biodegradation depended on the type of photocured copolymer. The observed tendency for biodegradation was in good agreement with that observed during implantation of individual films in vivo. This study also demonstrates that the use of multi-material-arrayed films enables the determination of different responses in vivo using only one sample.

CT Check Tags: Male
*Absorbable Implants
Animals
*Biocompatible Materials: CH, chemistry
Biodegradation, Environmental
Coumarins: CH, chemistry
*Lactones: CH, chemistry
Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
Molecular Structure
*Polymers: CH, chemistry
Rats
Rats, Wistar
Skin: CY, cytology
Surface Properties
Ultraviolet Rays
RN 91-64-5 (coumarin)
CN 0 (Biocompatible Materials); 0 (Coumarins); 0 (Lactones); 0 (Polymers); 0 (TMC-ECL copolymer)

L158 ANSWER 26 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001218273 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11311012
TITLE: Release of protein from highly cross-linked hydrogels of poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate fabricated by UV polymerization.
AUTHOR: Mellott M B; Searcy K; Pishko M V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station 77843-3122, USA.
SOURCE: Biomaterials, (2001 May) Vol. 22, No. 9, pp. 929-41.
Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200110
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 29 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 25 Oct 2001
ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 29 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 25 Oct 2001
AB Highly crosslinked hydrogel spheres were fabricated using UV photopolymerization of poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate (PEG-DA) and pentaerythritol triacrylate (PETA) with 2,2'-dimethoxy-2-phenyl-acetophenone (DMPA) as the photoinitiator. Spheres were fabricated both with and without one of three comonomers: acrylic acid, acrylamide or allylamine. Photopolymerization rates and polymer morphology were determined using attenuated total reflectance/Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy and electron microscopy, respectively. These gels were further characterized for volume change, equilibrium water content, diffusivity of the expanding gel, molecular weight between crosslinks and polymer mesh size. Hydrogels with comonomers generally demonstrated an increase in equilibrium water content, average molecular weight between crosslinks and mesh size. Bovine serum albumin was incorporated into the hydrogel to simulate delivery of a model protein drug. The protein diffusion coefficients, based a Fickian release model, were calculated to be between 10(-10) and 10(-12) cm2/s with slight variance due to PETA concentration and the type of comonomer used.
CT Diffusion
Gels
Microscopy, Electron
Molecular Weight
*Polyethylene Glycols: CH, chemistry
Polymers
*Serum Albumin, Bovine: CH, chemistry
Spectroscopy, Fourier Transform Infrared
Ultraviolet Rays
Water
RN 7732-18-5 (Water)
CN 0 (Gels); 0 (Polyethylene Glycols); 0 (Polymers); 0 (Serum Albumin, Bovine); 0 (poly(ethylene glycol)diacrylate)

L158 ANSWER 27 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996230256 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8651694
TITLE: Cosolvent-induced adsorption and desorption of serum proteins on an amphiphilic mercaptomethylene pyridine-derivatized agarose gel.
AUTHOR: Berna N; Berna P; Oscarsson S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Malardalen University, Eskilstuna, Sweden.
SOURCE: Archives of biochemistry and biophysics, (1996 Jun 1) Vol. 330, No. 1, pp. 188-92.
Journal code: 0372430. ISSN: 0003-9861.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199607

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 22 Jul 1996

ED Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 22 Jul 1996

AB We studied the effects of the following cosolvents on the adsorption and desorption of serum proteins from an amphiphilic mercaptomethylene pyridine-derivatized agarose gel: glucose, sucrose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol (MFD), sorbitol, pentaerythritol, glycerol, and Na2SO4. The water-structuring salt 0.4 M Na2SO4 was the most potent promoter of protein adsorption, followed by 5 M sorbitol and, to a lesser extent, 0.2 M PEG 1000 and 2.25 M MPD. The other cosolvents (4 M glucose, 1.5 M sucrose, 0.3 M pentaerythritol, and 7.6 M glycerol) were unable to promote protein adsorption to the gel. Attempts to modulate the salt-promotion effect of Na2SO4 with different cosolvents demonstrated the occurrence of synergistic effects for pentaerythritol, sorbitol, and glucose and antagonistic effects for the other cosolvents. Sorbitol and glycerol were found to be the most interesting co-solvents studied, as the first promoted protein adsorption, whereas the other disrupted protein interaction. As a consequence of these novel findings we propose sorbitol and glycerol, both well-known protein stabilizers, as possible alternatives to water-structuring salts during the adsorption phase and to deleterious organic solvents during the desorption phase on amphiphilic gels.

CT Adsorption
*Blood Proteins: CH, chemistry
*Blood Proteins: IP, isolation & purification
Chromatography: MT, methods
Glucose
Glycerol
Glycols
Humans
Polyethylene Glycols
Propylene Glycols
*Sepharose
Solvents
Sorbitol
Sucrose
Sulfates

RN 107-41-5 (hexylene glycol); 115-77-5 (pentaerythritol); 50-70-4 (Sorbitol); 50-99-7 (Glucose); 56-81-5 (Glycerol); 57-50-1 (Sucrose); 7757-82-6 (sodium sulfate); 9012-36-6 (Sepharose)

CN 0 (Blood Proteins); 0 (Glycols); 0 (Polyethylene Glycols); 0 (Propylene Glycols); 0 (Solvents); 0 (Sulfates)

L158 ANSWER 28 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007243011 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17450828
TITLE: An attempt to construct the stroma of cornea using primary cultured corneal cells.
AUTHOR: Kato Masabumi; Taguchi Tetsushi; Kobayashi Hisatoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomaterials Center National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba 305-0044, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of nanoscience and nanotechnology, (2007 Mar) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 748-51.
Journal code: 101088195. ISSN: 1533-4880.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 2007
Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2007
Entered Medline: 22 May 2007
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2007
Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2007
Entered Medline: 22 May 2007
AB The number of patients currently awaiting corneal transplantation has resulted in the need to develop an artificial corneal replacement. In this study, we aimed to construct the corneal stroma using non-transformed corneal cells and a perfusion cell culture method. Corneal cells isolated from chicken embryos or rabbit and were embedded in the alkaline solubilized collagen gels crosslinked by TSG (Pentaerythritol polyethyleneglycol ether tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate). During culture, the majority of cells migrated from inside of the gel. The chicken and rabbit cells changed their morphology and stratified structures were constructed within the gels. These microstructures were similar to the natural corneal tissue. TEM analysis was performed to confirm the nano-microstructure of the constructs. Contrary to expectation, the cornea-like nanostructure of collagen fibrils was not observed within the gels. Further study including for example, such as the addition of dynamic stress or co-culture with endothelial cells, are therefore required in order to produce artificial constructs with the same superstructure as natural corneal tissue.
CT Animals
Cell Culture Techniques: MT, methods
Cells, Cultured
Chick Embryo
Collagen
*Corneal Stroma: CY, cytology
Corneal Transplantation
Gels
Humans
Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
Nanotechnology
Rabbits
Tissue Engineering: MT, methods
RN 9007-34-5 (Collagen)
CN 0 (Gels)

L158 ANSWER 29 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006056721 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Efficient preparation of hybrid linear-branched esters of PEG-PEE derivatives.
AUTHOR: Fishman, Alexander; Acton, Austin; Lee-Ruff, Edward (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, Ont. M3J 1P3, Canada. leeruff@yorku.ca
SOURCE: Synthetic Communications, (1 Jan 2006) Vol. 36, No. 3, pp. 327-330.
Refs: 26
ISSN: 0039-7911 E-ISSN: 1532-2432 CODEN: SYNCAV
PUBLISHER IDENT.: V132825G3J175346
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006

Last Updated on STN: 1 Feb 2007
ED Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 1 Feb 2007
AB A simple and efficient preparation of a number of hybrid linear-branched PEG esters are described. The polymers are generated by direct coupling of PEG-carboxylic acids and a variety of pentaerythritol ethoxylates using carbon tetrabromide catalyst. Copyright .COPYRGT. Taylor & Francis LLC.
CT Medical Descriptors:
article
catalyst
chemical analysis
chemical structure
structure analysis
synthesis
CT Drug Descriptors:
bromine derivative
carbon tetrabromide
*macrogol derivative
*pentaerythritol
polymer
unclassified drug
RN (carbon tetrabromide) 558-13-4; (pentaerythritol) 115-77-5

L158 ANSWER 30 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:536467 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300537170
TITLE: Effects of poly(ethylene glycol) on the production of poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate) by Azotobacter vinelandii UWD.
AUTHOR(S): Zanzig, Julie; Scholz, Carmen [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Alabama in Huntsville, John Wright Drive, Huntsville, AL, 35899, USA
cscholz@chemistry.uah.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Polymers and the Environment, (October 2003) Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 145-154. print.
ISSN: 1566-2543 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Nov 2003
Last Updated on STN: 12 Nov 2003
ED Entered STN: 12 Nov 2003
Last Updated on STN: 12 Nov 2003
AB Azotobacter vinelandii UWD, ATCC 53799, an engineered strain derived from Azotobacter vinelandii UW was used in the poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)-modulated synthesis of poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate) (PHB). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report on modulating the production of PHB by amending the fermentation broth with PEG using A. vinelandii UWD. It was determined that A. vinelandii UWD is prone to back-mutation to the parent strain; hence fermentation experiments require the use of the antibiotic rifampicin. Diethylene glycol (DEG) and PEGs with molecular weights of 400, 2000, and 3400 Da and pentaerythritol ethoxylate (PEE) were used in the modulated fermentation experiments in a concentration of 2% (w/v). The molecular weight of the resulting polymers was reduced by up to 78%. No impact on the productivity of the strain was observed. Spectroscopic evidence showed that PEG-modulated synthesis resulted in the covalent attachment of the ethylene glycol moiety only when a small molecule, DEG, was used. PEGs had the same effects on the polymer formation in terms of molecular weight reduction as DEG, but no spectroscopic evidence was found for the formation of a covalent linkage between PHB and higher molecular weight PEGs.
CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000
Food microbiology - General and miscellaneous 39008
IT Major Concepts
Bioprocess Engineering
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
diethylene glycol [DEG]; pentaerythritol ethoxylate [PEE]; poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate): poly(ethylene glycol)-modulated synthesis, production; poly(ethylene glycol); rifampicin: antibiotic
IT Methods & Equipment
NMR: laboratory techniques, spectrum analysis techniques
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
back mutation; fermentation broth: poly(ethylene glycol) amendment
ORGN Classifier
Azotobacteraceae 06503
Super Taxa
Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci; Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Organism Name
Azotobacter vinelandii (species): engineered strain, strain-ATCC 53799
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
RN 111-46-6 (diethylene glycol)
111-46-6 (DEG)
42503-45-7 (pentaerythritol ethoxylate)
42503-45-7 (PEE)
26063-00-3 (poly(beta-hydroxybutyrate))
25322-68-3 (poly(ethylene glycol))
13292-46-1 (rifampicin)

L158 ANSWER 31 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:133570 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198987068223; BA87:68223
TITLE: RELEASE OF NITROFURAZONE FROM ACRYLIC COPOLYMER-BASED OINTMENTS.
AUTHOR(S): ALEKSEEV K V [Reprint author]; BONDARENKO O L; SOLYANIK G I
CORPORATE SOURCE: ALL-UNION RES INST PHARM, MOSCOW, USSR
SOURCE: Farmatsiya (Moscow), (1988) Vol. 37, No. 5, pp. 27-31. CODEN: FRMTAL. ISSN: 0367-3014.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Mar 1989
Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1989
ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1989
Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1989
AB Parameters were found for nitroflurazone release from CAKATI-based ointments. It was established that the agent was released, to the greatest extent, from the ointment containing 40% of polyethylene oxide-400 in the ointment base, and the highest osmotic activity was shown by the ointment that contained 60% of polyethylene oxide-400.
CC Biochemistry methods - General 10050
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Integumentary system - General and methods 18501
Pharmacology - General 22002
Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
IT Major Concepts
Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pharmacology

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ACRYLIC ACID PENTAERYTHRITOL ALLYL ETHER POLYETHYLENE OXIDE-400 PHARMACEUTICAL ADJUNCT-DRUG ANTIINFECTIVE-DRUG
RN 59-87-0 (NITROFURAZONE)
79-10-7 (ACRYLIC ACID)
115-77-5 (PENTAERYTHRITOL)
9002-88-4 (POLYETHYLENE)

L158 ANSWER 32 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:225444 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198885114679; BA85:114679
TITLE: PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF ETHYL CELLULOSE MICROCAPSULE CONTAINING CEFADROXIL OR CEPHRADINE.
AUTHOR(S): UCHIDA T [Reprint author]; FUJIMOTO I; GOTO S; AOYAMA T
CORPORATE SOURCE: FAC PHARMACEUTICAL SCI, KYUSHU UNIV, MAIDASHI 3-1-1, HIGASHI-KU, FUKUOKA 812, JPN
SOURCE: Yakuzaigaku, (1987) Vol. 47, No. 4, pp. 254-259.
CODEN: YAKUA2. ISSN: 0372-7629.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: JAPANESE
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 1988
Last Updated on STN: 4 May 1988
ED Entered STN: 4 May 1988
Last Updated on STN: 4 May 1988
AB Ethyl cellulose microcapsules containing cephradine or cefadroxil were prepared by the solvent evaporation process in an oil phase which contains nonionic surfactants with low HLB values as dispersing agents, i.e., sorbitan tristearate, polyethyleneglycol (1) monostearate and pentaerithritol stearate. The microcapsules containing 20, 33, 50, 67 and 80% of caphradine or cefadroxil were obtained in high and without loss of drug in the process of the preparation. Scanning electron micrograph study revealed that microcapsules prepared by this method were almost spherical and the surfaces were comparatively smooth.
CC Microscopy - Electron microscopy 01058
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biophysics - Methods and techniques 10504
Anatomy and Histology - Microscopic and ultramicroscopic anatomy 11108
Pharmacology - General 22002
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques; Morphology; Pharmacology
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
SORBITAN TRISTEARATE POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOSTEARATE PENTAERYTHRITOL STEARATE SCANNING ELECTRON MICROGRAPH
RN 9004-57-3 (ETHYL CELLULOSE)
50370-12-2 (CEFADROXIL)
38821-53-3 (CEPHRADINE)
26658-19-5 (SORBITAN TRISTEARATE)
9004-99-3 (POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOSTEARATE)
8045-34-9 (PENTAERYTHRITOL STEARATE)

L158 ANSWER 33 OF 41 CABA COPYRIGHT 2008 CABI on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:138808 CABA Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19950610234
TITLE: Wood surface stabilization
AUTHOR: Wallstrom, L.; Lindberg, K. A. H.; Johansson, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Wood Technology, University of Lulea, S-93187 Skelleftea, Sweden.

SOURCE: Holz als Roh- und Werkstoff, (1995) Vol. 53, No. 2, pp. 87-92. 11 ref.
ISSN: 0018-3768
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 1995
ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 1995
AB The interaction between wood, Pinus sylvestris (60% RH), and polyethyleneglycol (PEG) of different molecular weights (PEG 200 and PEG 1500), pentaerythritol and glycerol, impregnated into wood, was investigated using Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), dynamic mechanical techniques (DMTA), X-ray diffraction (WAXS) and macroscopic dimensional measurement. Reduced dimensional changes in environments with changing moisture content showed that the stabilization effect of glycerol impregnation is very good. The other chemicals used, especially pentaerythritol, were not as effective as glycerol. Cell wall measurements, using SEM, showed that an increase in cell wall thickness gives a corresponding increase in stabilization effect. DMTA-measurements showed that interaction between wood molecules and the chemicals used differs. In general, a higher degree of cell wall penetration of the chemicals gave rise to a better stabilization effect. PEG 200 was found to penetrate the cell wall much better than PEG 1500. WAXS-investigations showed the presence of free crystalline pentaerythritol, PEG 1500, glycerol and PEG 200.
CC KK520 Wood Utilization and Engineered Wood Products
SC CA; TR; 1F
BT Pinus; Pinaceae; Pinopsida; gymnosperms; Spermatophyta; plants
CT wood; analytical methods; bulking agents; wood plastic composites; polyethylene glycol; glycerol; erythritol; improved wood; dimensional stability
RN 25322-68-3; 56-81-5; 149-32-6
ORGN Pinus sylvestris

L158 ANSWER 34 OF 41 CABA COPYRIGHT 2008 CABI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90951 CABA Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19990607699
TITLE: Measurement of cell wall penetration in wood of water-based chemicals using SEM/EDS and STEM/EDS technique
AUTHOR: Wallstrom, L.; Lindberg, K. A. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Wood Material Science, Lulea University of Technology, Skeria 3, S-931 87 Skelleftea, Sweden.
SOURCE: Wood Science and Technology, (1999) Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 111-122. 27 ref.
ISSN: 0043-7719
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jul 1999
ED Entered STN: 7 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jul 1999
AB The penetration of bulking chemicals (glycerol, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 200, PEG 1500 and pentaerythritol) into the cell wall of wood, Pinus sylvestris, was studied. A number of different methods for determining the distribution of chemicals in the cell wall were used. Measurements of the increase in cell wall thickness showed that glycerol and PEG 200 resulted in greater cell wall bulking compared with PEG 1500 and pentaerythritol . Examination with SEM/EDS-

linescan confirmed these results. However, the better resolution possible with the STEM/EDS-linescan revealed an inhomogeneous distribution of the chemical in the cell wall. This is believed to be due to micro cracks in the cell wall which are the result of the initial drying of the wood. This general damage to the cell wall could be the reason for the failure to find a stabilizing chemical and method.

CC KK520 Wood Utilization and Engineered Wood Products; KK530 Chemical and Biological Processing of Wood
SC CA; TR; 1F
BT Pinaceae; Pinopsida; gymnosperms; Spermatophyta; plants; Pinus
CT cell walls; measurement; improved wood; bulking agents; penetration; techniques; polyethylene glycol; glycerol; pines
RN 25322-68-3; 56-81-5
ORGN Pinus; Pinus sylvestris

L158 ANSWER 35 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-17025 DRUGU P B Full-text
TITLE: Oxidative stress and mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase activity: a comparison of pentaerythritol tetranitrate with other organic nitrates.
AUTHOR: Daiber A; Oelze M; Coldewey M; Bachschmid M; Wenzel P; Sydow K; Wendt M; Kleschyov A L; Stalleicken D; Ullrich V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Hamburg; Univ.Constance; Univ.Mainz
LOCATION: Hamburg, Constance, Langenfield; Mainz, Ger.
SOURCE: Mol.Pharmacol. (6, No. 6, 1372-82, 2004) 2 Fig. 1 Tab. 43 Ref.
CODEN: MOPMA3 ISSN: 0026-895X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Universitaetsklinikum Eppendorf, Medizinische Klinik III - Labor Fuer Experimentelle Kadiologie, Martinistr. 52, 20246 Hamburg, Germany. (12 authors). (e-mail: andreas.daiber@bioredox.com).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB ACh, pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, Alpharma-Isis) and nitroglycerol (GTN, Unikem) were more potent than pentaerythritol trinitrate (PETriN, Alpharma-Isis), isosorbide dinitrate (ISDN, Alexis) and isosorbide-5-mononitrate (ISMN, Acros) in inducing vasodilation in rat aorta in-vitro. Benomyl (BEN, Indofine-Chemical) inhibited the effects of PETN, PETriN and GTN. GTN, ISDN and PETN increased reactive oxygen species (ROS). PEG-SOD (Sigma-Aldrich) prevented 3-morpholino sydnonimine (Sin-1, Calbiochem.) induced decrease in aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH-2). Dithiothreitol (DTT) restored ALDH-2 activity in mitochondria from GTN-treated Wistar rats. 5,5'-Dithio-bis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) (DTNB) inhibited total esterase activity. Pentaerythritol dinitrate and mononitrate (Alpharma-Isis) were studied. ALDH-2 is required for the bioactivation of organic nitrates with high vasodilator potency.
AN 2005-17025 DRUGU P B Full-text
P Pharmacology
B Biochemistry
14 Enzyme Inhibitors
56 Cardiants
58 Vasoactive
CT LINSIDOMINE *RC; DITHIOTHREITOL *RC; BENOMYL *RC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL-ORGOTEIN *RC; ACETYLCHOLINE *RC; NITROGLYCEROL *RC; RAT *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; AORTA *FT; REACTIVE *FT; OXYGEN *FT; EC-1.2.1.3 *FT; MITOCHONDRIA *FT; MACROPHAGE *FT; ANTIOXIDANT *FT; VASODILATOR *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; VESSEL *FT; ARTERY *FT; ALDEHYDE-DEHYDROGENASE *FT; SUBCELL.STRUCT. *FT; RES *FT

[01] PENTAERYTHRITYL-TETRANITRATE *PH; ALPHAMA-ISIS *FT; PENTAERTN *RN; CARDIANTS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 78-11-5
[02] NITROGLYCEROL *PH; UNIKEM *FT; NITROGLYC *RN; CARDIANTS *FT; SPASMOLYTICS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 55-63-0
[03] PENTRINITROL *PH; PENTRINIT *RN; ALPHARMA-ISIS *FT; ANTIOXIDANTS *FT; CARDIANTS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 1607-17-6
[04] ISOSORBIDE-DINITRATE *PH; ALEXIS *FT; ISOSORBDI *RN; CARDIANTS *FT; ANGIOGENESIS-INHIBITORS *FT; NITRIC-OXIDE-DONORS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 87-33-2
[05] ISOSORBIDE-MONONITRATE *PH; ACROS *FT; ISOSORBMO *RN; CARDIANTS *FT; ANGIOGENESIS-INHIBITORS *FT; NITRIC-OXIDE-DONORS *FT; PH *FT
RN: 16051-77-7
[06] PENTAERYTHRITYL-DINITRATE *PH; DR9507831 *RN; ALPHARMA-ISIS *FT; CARDIANTS *FT; PH *FT
[07] PENTAERYTHRITYL-MONONITRATE *PH; ALPHARMA-ISIS *FT; DR9507832 *RN; PH *FT

L158 ANSWER 36 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-25061 DRUGU P G Full-text
TITLE: Novel comb-shaped and branched polyethylene glycols improve pharmacokinetics, enzyme-activity maintenance, and reduce immunoreactivity of coupled recombinant methioninase.
AUTHOR: Yang Z; Li S; Sun X; Tan Y; An Z; Zhang N; Yagi S; Yoshioka T; Suginaka A; Hoffman R M
CORPORATE SOURCE: AntiCancer-Inc.; Shionogi; NOF-Corp.
LOCATION: San Diego, Cal., USA; Osaka; Tokyo, Jap.
SOURCE: Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (43, 93 Meet., 273-74, 2002) ISSN: 0197-016X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: AntiCancer, Inc., San Diego, CA, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Conjugation of recombinant methioninase (rMETase) with 4 new types of activated polyethylene glycols (PEGs; 2 comb-shaped co-polymers of PEG and maleic anhydride with molecular weights of 15 kd (AKM1510) and 100 kd (APM2090), and 2 four-branched pentaerythritol monosuccinimidyl glutarate PEGs with molecular weights of 10 kd (PTE-10TGSQ) and 20 kd (PTE20TGSQ)) improved the pharmacokinetics and immunological properties of rMETase after i.v. administration. The comb-shaped AKM1510 and APM2090 maintained rMETase enzyme activity most effectively. The advantageous feature of these novel PEGs for protein therapy seen with rMETase can now be tested with other therapeutic proteins. (conference abstract: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, San Francisco, California, USA, 2002).
AN 2002-25061 DRUGU P G Full-text
P Pharmacology
G Galenics
8 Pharmacokinetics
29 Pharmaceutics
50 Biological Response Modifiers
52 Chemotherapy - non-clinical
73 Trial Preparations
CT IN-VIVO *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; CONJUGATION *FT; I.V. *FT; BLOOD-PLASMA *FT; METHIONINE *FT; ANTIBODY *FT; PHARMACODYNAMICS *FT; INJECTION *FT
[01] METHIONINASE *DM; ENZYMES *FT; CYTOSTATICS *FT; RECOMBINANT *FT; HALF-LIFE *FT; PHARMACOKINETICS *FT; DM *FT

[02] AKM-1510 *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[03] APM-2090 *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[04] PTE-10-TGSQ *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[05] PTE-20-TGSQ *OC; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 37 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-04943 DRUGU P G Full-text
TITLE: Promoters of Rectal and Oral Absorption.
AUTHOR: Arnaud P; Zuber M; Fontan J E
LOCATION: Paris, France
SOURCE: Sci.Tech.Prat.Pharm. (6, Suppl., 48-56, 1990) 2 Fig. 7 Tab. 37 Ref.
CODEN: STPPEF
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Laboratoire de Pharmacie galenique, Faculte de Pharmacie, 4 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75006 Paris, France.
LANGUAGE: French
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Enhancers of absorption of rectally and p.o. administered drugs are reviewed, with reference to mechanism of drug absorption, excipients designed to improve drug liberation, excipients designed to assist transmembrane drug transport and types of enhancer including non-steroid antiinflammatory drugs, calcium chelating agents, N-acyl collagen derivatives, medium chain length glycerides, laurocapram and aminoacids. (congress).
AN 1991-04943 DRUGU P G Full-text
P Pharmacology
G Galenics
8 Pharmacokinetics
29 Pharmaceutics
65 Drug Delivery
69 Reviews
CT REVIEW *FT; P.O. *FT; RECTAL *FT; DRUG-APPL. *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; PENETRATION-ENHANCER *FT
[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[02] LAUROCAPRAM *OC; CALCIUM-SULFATE *OC; CITRATE *OC; SUCCINATE *OC; MANNITOL *OC; LACTOSE *OC; SORBITOL *OC; PENTAERYTHRITOL *OC; PENTAERYTHRITOL-TETRACETATE *OC; POLYOXYETHYLENE-40 *OC; LAURYL-SULFATE *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL *OC; DOCUSATE *OC; SALICYLATE *OC; METHOXYSALICYLATE-5 *OC; BROMOSALICYLATE-5 *OC; INDOMETACIN *OC; PHENYLBUTAZONE *OC; DICLOFENAC *OC; SODIUM-CHLORIDE *OC; DEOXYGLUCOSE *OC; METHYLGLUCOSE-5 *OC; ASCORBATE *OC; ACETYLASCORBATE *OC; ISOASCORBATE *OC; EDTA *OC; ARGININE *OC; GLYCEROPHOSPHATE-ALPHA *OC; SODIUM-TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE *OC; ENAMINE *OC; MONOOCTANOYLGLYCEROL *OC; HOMOARGININE *OC; PHENYLALANINE *OC; ACYLPHENYLALANINE *OC; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[03] PHENYTOIN *DM; GRISEOFULVIN *DM; IBUPROFEN *DM; SPIRONOLACTONE *DM; GLIBENCLAMIDE *DM; NORFLOXACIN *DM; FUROSEMIDE *DM; PAPAVERINE *DM; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *DM; PHENOBARBITAL *DM; GLUTETHIMIDE *DM; DIGOXIN *DM; PREDNISOLONE *DM; NIFEDIPINE *DM; CHLOROTHIAZIDE *DM; SULFAMETHOXAZOLE *DM; SALICYLATE *DM; PARACETAMOL *DM; GENTAMYCIN *DM; INSULIN *DM; CEFOXITIN *DM; AMPICILLIN *DM; THEOPHYLLINE *DM; HEPARIN *DM; LIDOCAINE *DM; LEVODOPA *DM; CEFMETAZOLE *DM; SULFANILATE *DM; DISODIUM-DIISOCYANATE *DM; IOTALAMATE *DM; ABSORPTION *FT; DM *FT

L158 ANSWER 38 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-06419 DRUGU G Full-text
TITLE: Drug Carriers in Solid Dispersions. (Slovenian).
AUTHOR: Kerc J; Smid Korbar J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lek
LOCATION: Ljubljana, Yugoslavia
SOURCE: Farm.Vestn. (39, No. 3, 157-69, 1988) 1 Fig. 2 Tab. 89 Ref.
CODEN: FMVTAV ISSN: 0014-8229
AVAIL. OF DOC.: University Department of Pharmacy, Edvard Kardelji, YU-61000 Ljubljana, Askerceva 9, Yugoslavia.
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB A review of excipients used as drug carriers and their formulation in solid dispersions is presented. Such excipients include citric acid, bile acids, and sterols, sugars, urea, surfactants, pentaerythritol, polyethylene glycols, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cyclodextrins (alpha, beta and gamma) and other polymers (dextrins, Na alginate, gelatin, pectin, CM- and methyl-cellulose, tragacanth and gum arabic). Specific drugs cited include amylobarbital, aspirin, chloramphenicol, chlorpropamide, chlortalidone, hydrochlorothiazide, ketoprofen, khellin, paracetamol, phenobarbital, sulfathiazole, indometacin, furosemide, spironolactone, tafisopam and griseofulvin. Solid dispersions have been formulated into tablets and hard gelatin capsules.
AN 1989-06419 DRUGU G Full-text
G Galenics
29 Pharmaceutics
69 Reviews
CT REVIEW *FT
[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; SOLID *FT; DISPERSION *FT; FORMULATION *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; CARRIER *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[02] CITRATE *OC; PENTAERYTHRITOL *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-ALPHA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-BETA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-GAMMA *OC; ALGINATE *OC; GELATIN *OC; CELLULOSE-CM *OC; PECTIN *OC; TRAGACANTH *OC; GUM-ARABIC *OC; AMOBARBITAL *OC; ASPIRIN *OC; CHLORAMPHENICOL *OC; CHLORPROPAMIDE *OC; CHLORTALIDONE *OC; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *OC; KETOPROFEN *OC; KHELLIN *OC; PARACETAMOL *OC; PHENOBARBITAL *OC; SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; TABLET *FT; CAPSULE *FT; DEPOT *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; OC *FT
[03] INDOMETACIN *OC; FUROSEMIDE *OC; SPIRONOLACTONE *OC; TAFISOPAM *OC; GRISEOFULVIN *OC; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 39 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-15829 DRUGU G Full-text
TITLE: Solid Dispersions-Fundamentals and Examples.
AUTHOR: Bloch D W; Speiser P P
LOCATION: Zurich, Switzerland
SOURCE: Pharm.Acta Helv. (62, No. 1, 23-27, 1987) 5 Fig. 3 Tab. 11 Ref.
CODEN: PAHEAA ISSN: 0031-6865
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Pharmacy School, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, CH-8092, Zurich, Switzerland.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Solid dispersions are discussed with reference to eutectics, amorphous precipitation in a cystalline carrier, solid solutions and glass solutions,

their technological properties, methods of determining the various types, their bioavailability and industrial use. Solid dispersions and solid solutions of poorly soluble drugs may improve their dissolution rate and bioavailability, but problems of stability and technology have so far limited their use.

AN 1987-15829 DRUGU G Full-text
G Galenics
29 Pharmaceutics
CT REVIEW *FT
[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; SOLID *FT; DISPERSION *FT; EUTECTIC *FT; STABILITY *FT; BIOAVAILABILITY *FT; OC *FT
[02] PHENOBARBITAL *OC; PARACETAMOL *OC; SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; CHLORAMPHENICOL *OC; TOLBUTAMIDE *OC; INDOMETACIN *OC; NOVOBIOCIN *OC; DIGITOXIN *OC; HYDROCORTISONE-ACETATE *OC; GRISEOFULVIN *OC; PHENOBARBITAL *OC; PAPAVERINE *OC; ERGOSTEROL *OC; EPHEDRINE *OC; SALICYLATE *OC; NORETHISTERONE-ACETATE *OC; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-ALPHA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-BETA *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN-GAMMA *OC; NABILONE *OC; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 40 OF 41 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-32883 DRUGU G Full-text
TITLE: The Current Status of Solid Dispersions.
AUTHOR: Ford J L
LOCATION: Liverpool, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Pharm.Acta Helv. (61, No. 3, 69-88, 1986) 1 Fig. 2 Tab. 216 Ref.
CODEN: PAHEAA ISSN: 0031-6865
AVAIL. OF DOC.: School of Pharmacy, Liverpool Polytechnic, Byrom Street, Liverpool L3 3AF, England.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Solid drug dispersions are reviewed with reference to drugs in polyethyleneglycol (PEG) 1000 or 6000 and polyvidone (PVP). Drugs include testosterone, primidone, indomethacin, amylobarbitone, aspirin, chloramphenicol, chlorpropamide, chlorthalidone, hydrochlorothiazide, ketoprofen, khellin, paracetamol, phenobarbitone, sulfathiazole, phenylbutazone, griseofulvin, spironolactone, beta-carotene, dicoumarol, acetohexamide, trifluoperazine embonate, sulfisoxazole, caffeine, hydroflumethiazide, digoxin, betamethasone, hydrocortisone, nabilone, frusemide, morphine, clofibrate, salicyclic acid, diazepam, nifedipine, trimethoprim, phenindione, reserpine, sulfabenzamide and sulfamethoxazole.
AN 1986-32883 DRUGU G Full-text
G Galenics
29 Pharmaceutics
CT REVIEW *FT
[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; SOLID *FT; DISPERSION *FT; FORMULATION *FT; STABILITY *FT; DISSOLUTION *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[02] TESTOSTERONE *OC; PHENYTOIN *OC; PRIMIDONE *OC; INDOMETACIN *OC; AMOBARBITAL *OC; ASPIRIN *OC; CHLORAMPHENICOL *OC; CHLORPROPAMIDE *OC; KETOPROFEN *OC; CHLORTALIDONE *OC; HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE *OC; KHELLIN *OC; PARACETAMOL *OC; PHENOBARBITAL *OC; SULFATHIAZOLE *OC; PHENYLBUTAZONE *OC; GRISEOFULVIN *OC; SPIRONOLACTONE *OC; CAROTENE-BETA *OC; DICOUMAROL *OC; ACETOHEXAMIDE *OC; TRIFLUOPERAZINE *OC; SULFAFURAZOLE *OC; CAFFEINE *OC; HYDROFLUMETHIAZIDE *OC; DIGOXIN *OC; BETAMETHASONE *OC; HYDROCORTISONE *OC; NABILONE *OC; FUROSEMIDE *OC; MORPHINE *OC; CLOFIBRATE *OC; SALICYLATE *OC; DIAZEPAM *OC; OC *FT
[03] NIFEDIPINE *OC; TRIMETHOPRIM *OC; PHENINDIONE *OC; RESERPINE *OC;

SULFABENZAMIDE *OC; SULFAMETHOXAZOLE *OC; MEPROBAMATE *OC; NALIDIXATE *OC; GLUTETHIMIDE *OC; DIGITOXIN *OC; PHENPROCOUMON *OC; BENZONATATE *OC; BENZYLBENZOATE *OC; BENZBROMARONE *OC; ISOXSUPRINE *OC; PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN *OC; ISOXSUPRINE *OC; TOLBUTAMIDE *OC; GLIBENCLAMIDE *OC; DIETHYLSTILBESTROL *OC; BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE *OC; SULFAMETOXYDIAZINE *OC; PREDNISOLONE-ACETATE *OC; METHYLTESTOSTERONE *OC; BEPRIDIL *OC; CINNARIZINE *OC; SULFAMETHIZOLE *OC; SULFAMERAZINE *OC; SULFADIMIDINE *OC; OC *FT

[04] SUCCINYLSULFATHIAZOLE *OC; SULFAMETHOXAZOLE *OC; PREDNISOLONE *OC; ESTRADIOL *OC; NYSTATIN *OC; KETOPROFEN *OC; METISAZONE *OC; PAPAVERINE *OC; AJMALINE *OC; ETHOTOIN *OC; POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL *OC; POLYVIDONE *OC; CITRATE *OC; SUCCINATE *OC; LITHOCHOLATE *OC; CHOLATE *OC; DEOXYCHOLATE *OC; CHOLESTEROL *OC; CHOLESTEROL-ACETATE *OC; CELLULOSE-METHYL *OC; CHOLESTEROL-PALMITATE *OC; CHOLESTEROL-STEARATE *OC; MANNITOL *OC; XYLITOL *OC; GALACTOSE *OC; SORBITOL *OC; LACTOSE *OC; FRUCTOSE *OC; MALTOSE *OC; UREA *OC; POLYMETHACRYLATE *OC; NICOTINAMIDE *OC; HYDROQUINONE *OC; CARNAUBA-WAX *OC; CASTOR-WAX *OC; CYCLODEXTRIN *OC; PLURONIC-F-66 *OC; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; SOLUBILIZER *FT; SURFACTANT *FT; OC *FT

L158 ANSWER 41 OF 41 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2008 IFSCC on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 886 KOSMET Full-text
FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical
TITLE: INFLUENCE OF HIGHLY ETHOXYLATED NONIONIC SURFACTANTS ON THE PROPERTIES OF SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATES
AUTHOR: DOMINGO F J (R AND D DEPT, TENSIA-SURFAC SA, SPAIN); MANE J M; CAIRO M P
SOURCE: 13TH IFSCC CONGRESS, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, 16-19TH OCTOBER 1984, VOL 1,185-205,19 REFS
Meeting Organizer: ASSOCIACION ARGENTINA DE QUIMICOS COSMETICOS
Availability: IFSCC, ASSOCIACION ARGENTINA DE QUIMICOS COSMETICOS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
ED 19980322
AB THE INCREASED INTEREST IN MILDER PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS, THE BETTER KNOWLEDGE IN SURFACTANT CHEMISTRY AND THE HAIR CLEANING PROCESS AND ALSO THE MORE FREQUENT USE OF SHAMPOOS, HAVE IMPELLED THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SURFACTANTS AND COMPOSITIONS WITH IMPROVED PROPERTIES. ONE POSSIBILITY IS THE USE OF HIGHLY ETHOXYLATED NONIONIC SURFACTANTS AS THE MAIN INGREDIENTS IN THE COMPOSITION, AND NOT ONLY AS MINOR ADDITIVES. THE PRESENT WORK DEALS WITH THE SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF FOUR NONIONIC SURFACTANTS: POLYOXYETHYLENE, POLYOXYPROPYLENE BLOCK POLYMER (CTFA NAME: POLOXAMER 188). POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER OF GLYCERYL COCOATE. POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER OF SORBITOL LAURATE (CTFA NAME: POLYSORBATE 20) POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER OF PENTAERYTHRITOL COCOATE. ALL OF THEM HAVING AN ETHYLENE OXIDE CONTENT GREATER THAN 70%. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE IS TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF THESE PRODUCTS ON A TYPICAL ANIONIC SURFACTANT: SODIUM LAURYL ETHER (2EO) SULFATE, AND TO ATTEMPT TO FIND THE ADEQUATE CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE SHAMPOO FORMULATIONS. THE FOAMING PROPERTIES OF THE WHOLE RANGE OF ANIONIC/NONIONIC RATIOS HAVE BEEN TESTED. THE MOLDOVANYI-HUNGERBUHLER METHOD HAS BEEN USED, SINCE IT MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FOAM, AND PRODUCES RESULTS WHICH ARE CONFIRMED IN PRACTICAL USE. THE IRRITATION HAS ALSO BEEN EVALUATED FOR THE COMPOSITIONS WITH BETTER PERFORMANCES. THESE MIXTURES ARE GREATLY LESS IRRITANT COMPARED TO THE ANIONIC ALONE. THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOIL ON THE FOAMING POWER AND THE EFFECT OF THE PARTIAL SUBSTITUTION OF THE ANIONIC SURFACTANT FOR AN AMPHOTERIC HAS BEEN STUDIED. THE STUDY DEMONSTRATES THAT HIGHLY ETHOXYLATED NONIONIC

SURFACTANTS CAN REALLY BE USED AS MAIN COMPONENTS IN SHAMPOO FORMULATIONS. THESE COMPOSITIONS PRODUCE CREAMY FOAMS AND HAVE A VERY LOW IRRITATION

AN 886 KOSMET FS scientific, technical Full-text

SH RAW MATERIALS; TOILETRIES

CT SURFACTANTS; CHEMISTRY; HAIR; SHAMPOOS; POLYMERS; SORBITOL; POLYSORBATES; A; FORMULATIONS; FOAM; IRRITATION; TOILETRIES; NONIONIC AGENTS; POLOXAMERS; POLYSORBATE-20; PEG GLYCERYL COCOATE; PEG PENTAERYTHRITOL COCOATE; ANIONIC AGENTS; PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES; TOXICOLOGY; PRIMARY IRRITATION INDEX; SKIN; EYES; PEG DERIVATIVES

RN 9003-11-6; 9

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L3               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4            26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6               STR
L7               STR
L8        124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12         6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14         8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20              STR
L22              STR
L24         1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26           12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27          191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28          106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36              STR
L38          187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39           17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L51              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PENTAERYTHRITOL/CT
L52              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                 TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                 (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L57              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L58              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LIQUID CRYSTALS"+PFT,OLD,NE
                 W,NT/CT
L59            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L60            5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L61           83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L62           87 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
L63            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L)(L52 OR L53 OR
                 L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L64            0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L) L56
L65            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L58
L66            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L57
L67            5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND COSMET?/SC,SX

L68            5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (A61K0008 OR
                 A61Q?)/IPC
L69            5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (L59 OR L60)
L70           10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR
                 L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69)
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L71           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND (L51 OR L52
                OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58)
L72               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L73           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND L72
L74           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 OR L73
L75          10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L71 OR L73 OR
                L74
L76           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L42 OR L43
                OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L77           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L76
L78           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L76 OR L77)


=> d his l153

     (FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:23:11 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L153          2 S L146 OR L152

=> d que nos l153
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6              STR
L7              STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L145          1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L146          1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND (L42 OR
                L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L148          1 SEA L26
L149         36 SEA L28
L150          1 SEA L39
L151         37 SEA (L148 OR L149 OR L150)
L152          2 SEA L151 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
                L49)
L153          2 SEA L146 OR L152


=> d que l91
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
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L44              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                 T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                 TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                 A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                 MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                 (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                 (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L80              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  R00972/PLE
L81              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (R00351 OR P8004)/PLE (P) (M
                 2153 (P) M2186)/PLE
L82              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  H0226/PLE
L83           61 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 (L)(L80(P)L82)
L84            4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (D08-B? OR
                 B14-R? OR C-14R? OR B12-L02? OR C12-L02? OR A12-V04A OR
                 D09-E)/MC
L85            4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (A61K0007 OR
                 A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
L86            5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83(L)(Q8322 OR Q9176 OR
                 Q9165)/PLE
L87           11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (L52 OR L53 OR
                 L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L88           11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR
                 L87)
L89           11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L88 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR
                 L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72)
L90           11 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L87 OR L88 OR L89)
L91            1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 AND (L42 OR L43 OR
                 L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)


=> d que nos l111
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4            26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6               STR
L7               STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                 25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
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L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L99           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L100          0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L101          0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L102          6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95
                OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L103            QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L104            QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
                T
L105          0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L103 OR
                L104)
L106          0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND L56
L107          1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L52 OR L53
                OR L54 OR L55 OR L56)
L108          6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L99 OR L100 OR L101)
                OR L102 OR (L105 OR L106 OR L107)
L109          6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 AND ((L52 OR L53
                OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR
                L98))
L110          6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L108 OR L109)
L111          0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 AND (L42 OR L43
                OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)


=> d que nos l126
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
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L6              STR
L7              STR
L8         124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                  25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12          6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14          8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24          1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26            12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27           191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28           106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38           187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39            17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                  T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                  TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                  A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                  MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                  (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                  (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                  )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                  )ALKYLEN?)
L95               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                  OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                  NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                   GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                  OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                  YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98               QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                  OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L113             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L114             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L115             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L116             6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95
                  OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L117             6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L113 OR L114 OR L115
                  OR L116)
L118              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
                  T
L119              QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L120             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L117 AND ((L118 OR
                  L119) OR (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56))
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L121          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L117 OR L120
L122          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 AND L72
L123          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L121 OR L122)
L124          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 AND ((L52 OR L53
                OR L54 OR L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR
                L98))
L125          6 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 OR L124
L126          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 AND (L42 OR L43
                OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)


=> d his l136

     (FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 11:04:20 ON 23
     DEC 2008)
L136          0 S L135 AND L42-L49

=> d que nos l136
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS
L3              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS
L4           26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6              STR
L7              STR
L8       124029 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR
                25322-68-3/CRN OR 75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L12        6114 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L14        8984 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
L20             STR
L22             STR
L24        1294 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
L26          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4
L27         191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28         106 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS
L36             STR
L38         187 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
L39          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L52             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILE
                T? OR HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((S
                TYL? OR HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMUL
                A OR DRESS?)) OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR
                MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)(THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR (
                (SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)
                (BLOCK? OR SCREEN?))
L56             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
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L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L128         0 SEA L26
L129         0 SEA L28
L130         0 SEA L39
L131        16 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L132        16 SEA (L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131)
L133         0 SEA L132 AND L56
L134         1 SEA L132 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)
L135        16 SEA (L132 OR L133 OR L134)
L136         0 SEA L135 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
                L49)


=> d his l142

     (FILE 'PASCAL, KOSMET, CEABA-VTB, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, APOLLIT,
     RAPRA, NUTRACEUT, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE'
     ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 DEC 2008)
L142         0 S L138 AND L42-L49

=> d que l142
L42             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L48             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L72             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L94             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W
                )OXYALKYLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W
                )ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYC
                OL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLE
                NEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR
                 GLYCOL?)) OR (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (P
                OLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DI
                YL) OR (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
L98             QUE  SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL
                OR (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))
L138        48 SEA L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98)
L142         0 SEA L138 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
                L49)


=> dup rem l78 l153 l91 l111 l126 l136 l142
L111 HAS NO ANSWERS
L126 HAS NO ANSWERS
L136 HAS NO ANSWERS
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L142 HAS NO ANSWERS
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET, NUTRACEUT, RDISCLOSURE'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:36:30 ON 23 DEC 2008
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:36:30 ON 23 DEC 2008
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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:36:30 ON 23 DEC 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THOMSON REUTERS
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L78
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L153
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L111
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L126
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L136
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L142
L159          3 DUP REM L78 L153 L91 L111 L126 L136 L142 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                ANSWER '1' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> file stnguide
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:36:43 ON 23 DEC 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 19, 2008 (20081219/UP).
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=> d ibib ed abs hitind hitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

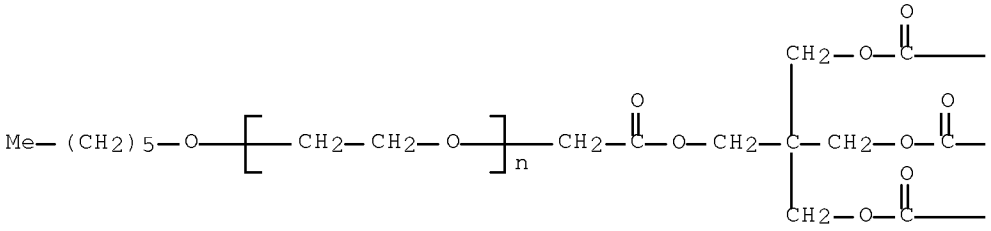


L159 ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1123870  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:410618
TITLE:                    Preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic
                          ester ethoxylated ether derivatives as
                          cosmetic moisturizers
INVENTOR(S):              You, Jae Won; Lee, Chan Woo;
                          Kim, Duck Hee; Kim, Kil Joong;
                          Nam, Gae Won; Lee, Byoung Seok;
                          Chang, Ih Seop
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Amorepacific Corporation, S. Korea
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

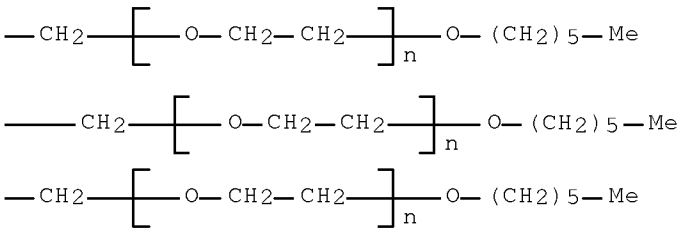
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2005097718        A1    20051020    WO 2005-KR554           20050228 <--
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     KR 2005099406        A     20051013    KR 2004-24704           20040410
     EP 1735259           A1    20061227    EP 2005-721885          20050228
         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
     CN 1946663           A     20070411    CN 2005-80012296        20050228 <--
     JP 2007532531        T     20071115    JP 2007-507236          20050228 <--
     US 20070293569       A1    20071220    US 2007-599680          20070619 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       KR 2004-24704       A   20040410
                                             WO 2005-KR554       W   20050228
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 143:410618
ED   Entered STN:  20 Oct 2005
AB   The present invention relates to pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated
     ether derivs. , which improve moisture retaining ability of the stratum
     corneum when applied to the skin, and especially show high moisturizing
     ability even in dry conditions, to a preparation method thereof, and to a
     liquid crystal base containing the same.  E.g., pentaerythritol glycolic ester
     ethoxylate hexyl ether (pentaerythritol hexeth-4 carboxylate) was prepared
     from pentaerythritol and glycolic ethoxylate hexyl ether.  The pentaerythritol
     derivs. showed the effect of increasing moisture content inside the skin
     compared with the vehicle (propylene glycol-EtOH).
IC   ICM  C07C031-24
```

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 35
ST pentaerythritol glycolate ether ethoxylated prepn
cosmetic moisturizer
IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT Liquid crystals
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P
867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P 867058-71-7P
867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P
867058-75-1P 867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 27306-90-7
28212-44-4 31800-53-0 38720-61-5 40895-63-4 42503-45-7,
Pentaerythritol ethoxylate 53563-70-5 53563-71-6 57635-48-0
104909-82-2 105391-15-9 119036-25-8 867058-78-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P
867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P 867058-71-7P
867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P
867058-75-1P 867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)
RN 867058-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(hexyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



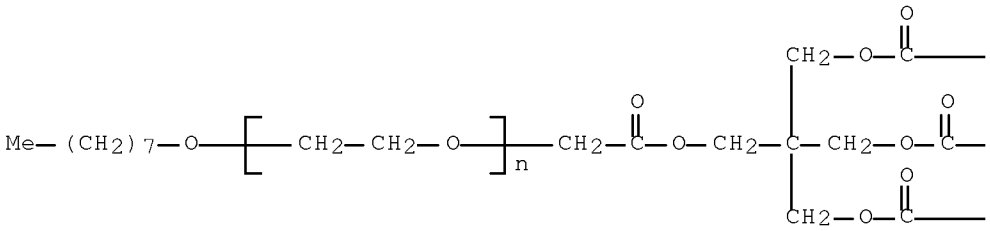
PAGE 1-B



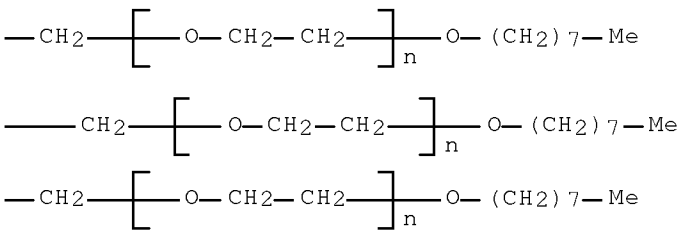
RN 867058-67-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(octyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



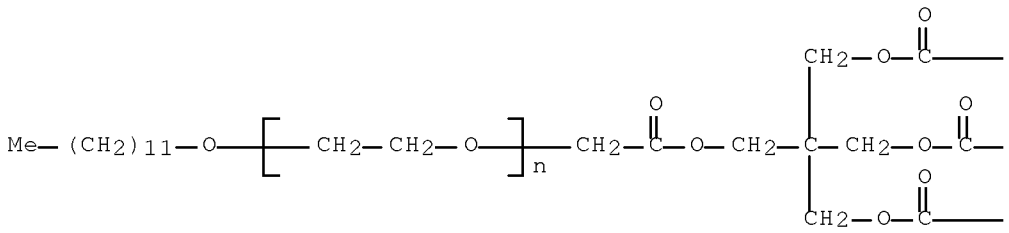
PAGE 1-B



RN 867058-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(dodecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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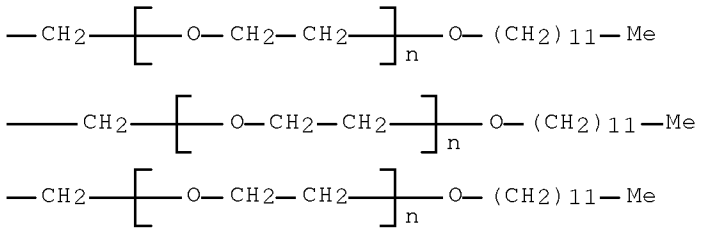
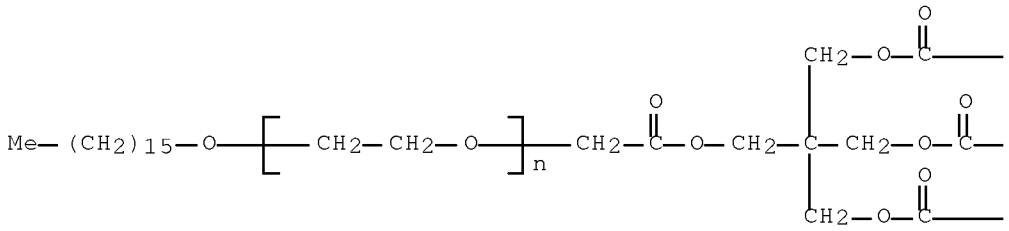


RN 867058-69-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(hexadecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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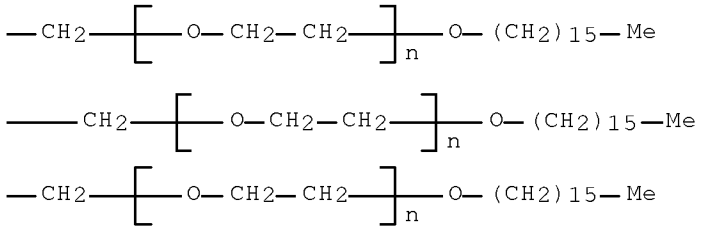
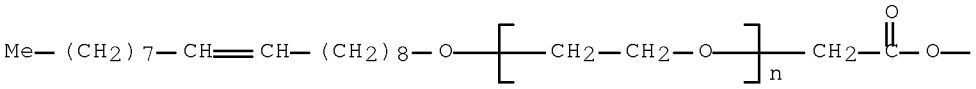


RN 867058-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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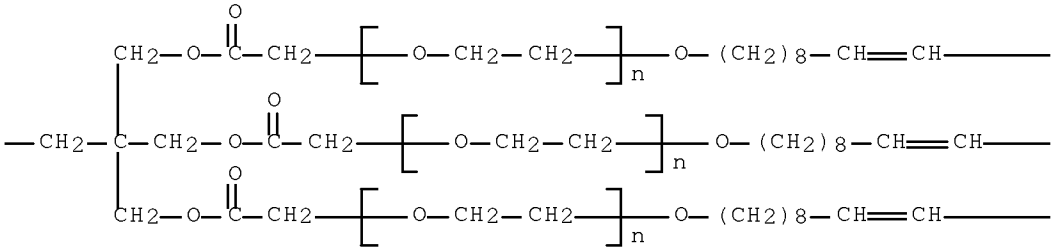

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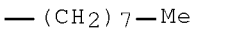
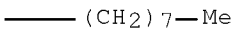
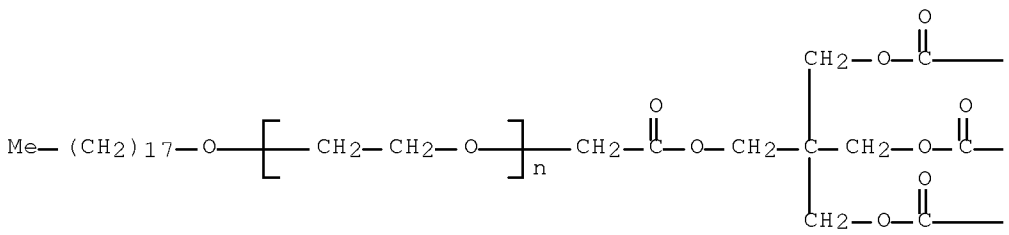




RN 867058-71-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(octadecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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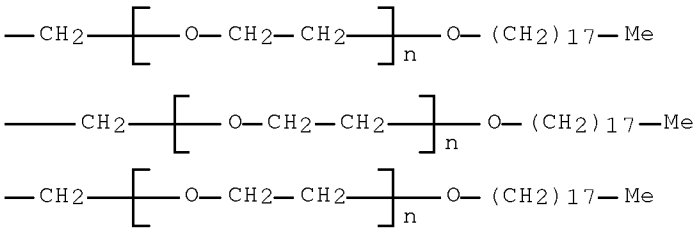


RN 867058-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(hexyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(octyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-75-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(hexadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-76-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-,

ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 867058-77-3 HCAPLUS

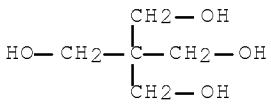
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(octadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)

RN 115-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib ab hitstr 2-3
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L159 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:335665 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Pentaerythritol Derivatives and a Method for Preparation Thereof, and Liquid Crystal Base Containing the Same

INVENTOR(S): You, Jae Won, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Chan Woo, Seongnam-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Duck Hee, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Kil Joong, Yongin-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Nam, Gae Won, Yongin-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Byoung Seok, Suwon-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Chang, Ih Seop, Yongin-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AMOREPACIFIC CORPORATION (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070293569	A1	20071220	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-599680	A1	20050228	(10)

WO 2005-KR554 20050228
20070619 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 2004-24704	20040410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20037, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 817
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

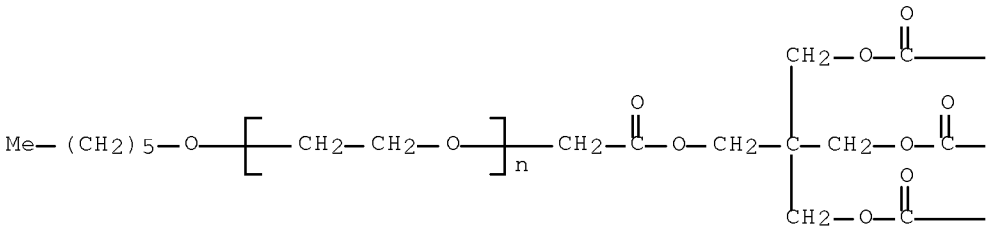
AB The present invention relates to pentaerythritol derivatives represented by the following formula 1, which improve moisture retaining ability of the stratum corneum when show high moisturizing ability even in dry conditions, to a preparation method thereof, and to a liquid crystal base containing the same. (Wherein R is the same or different, saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched alkyl groups of 1 to 24 carbon atoms having hydrogen or hydroxy group or not; m and n are the same or different integers of which m is 0 to 10 and n is 1 to 10).

IT 867058-66-0P 867058-67-1P 867058-68-2P
867058-69-3P 867058-70-6P 867058-71-7P
867058-72-8P 867058-73-9P 867058-74-0P
867058-75-1P 867058-76-2P 867058-77-3P
(preparation of pentaerythritol glycolic ester ethoxylated ether derivs. as cosmetic moisturizers)

RN 867058-66-0 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(hexyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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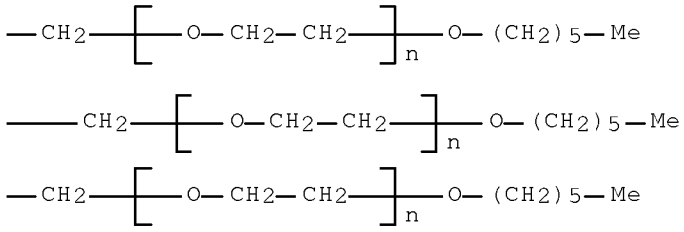
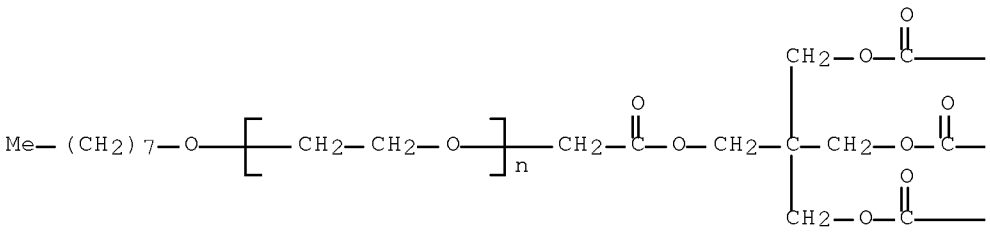


RN 867058-67-1 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(octyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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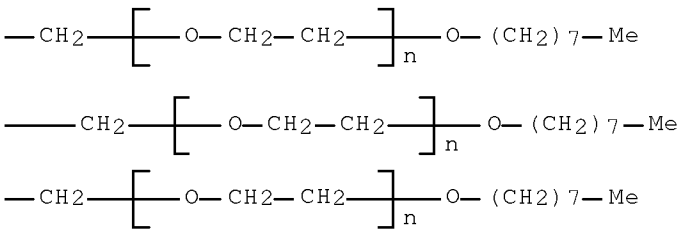
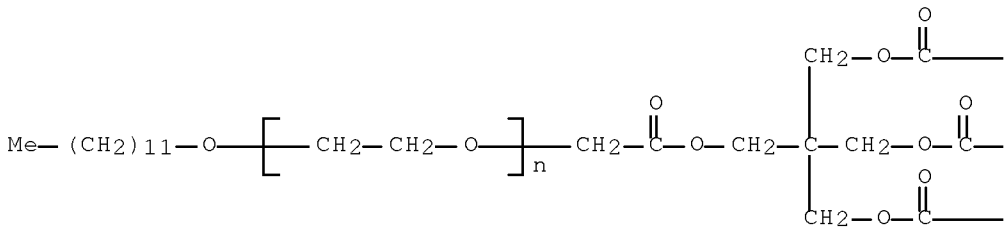


RN 867058-68-2 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(dodecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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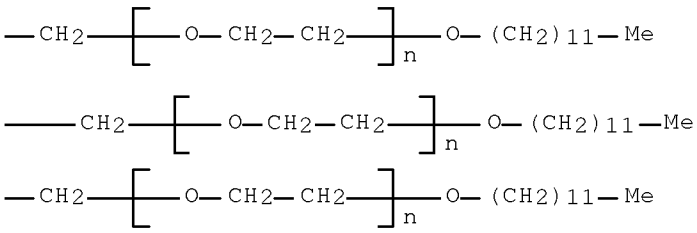
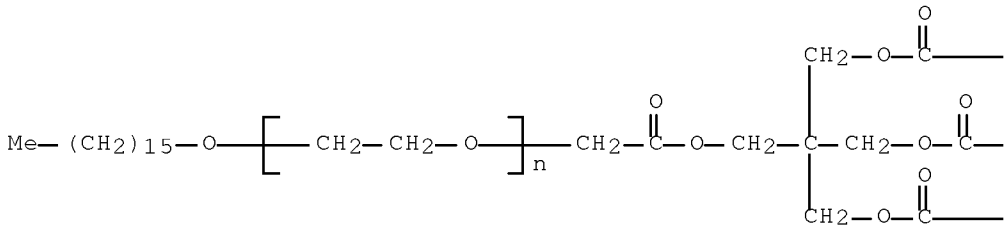


RN 867058-69-3 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(hexadecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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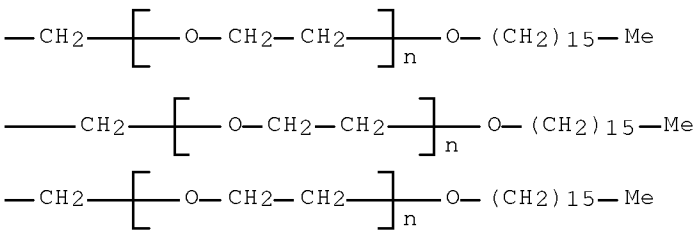
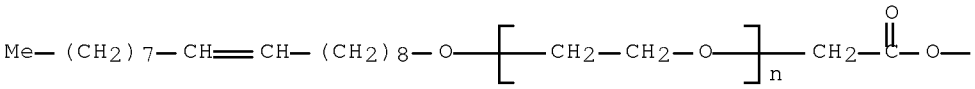


RN 867058-70-6 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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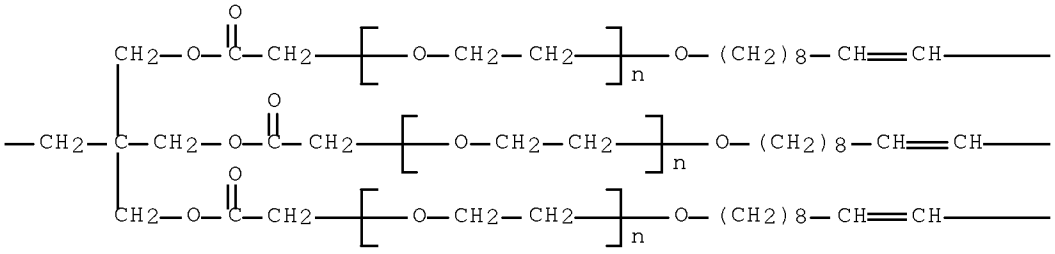

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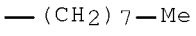
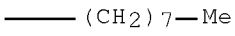
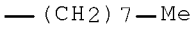


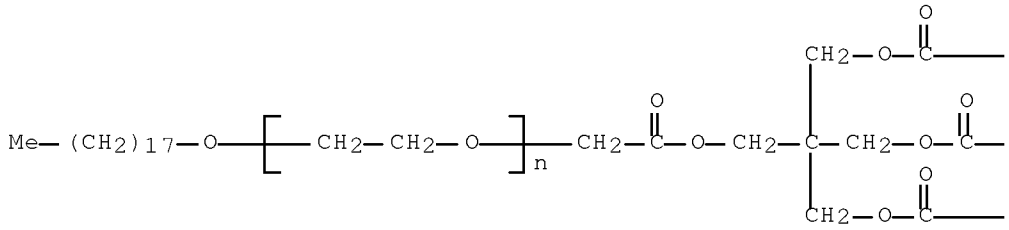


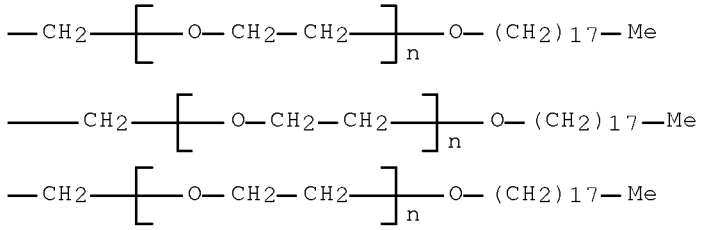


RN 867058-71-7 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-(octadecyloxy)-, ether with 2,2-bis[[[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydroxyacetate) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





RN 867058-72-8 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(hexyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-73-9 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(octyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-74-0 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-75-1 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(hexadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-76-2 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

RN 867058-77-3 USPATFULL

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[(hydroxyacetyl)oxy]-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ether with α-hydroxy-ω-(octadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (4:1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L159 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:190864 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Polymer dispersions and methods of making the same
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Kyu-Jun, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Mochrie, Steve, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Yang, Shi, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ionescu, Corina, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Toman, Alan, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040147638	A1	20040729
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-743600	A1	20031222 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-328124, filed on 23 Dec 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-471006P	20030516 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC, PO BOX 37428, RALEIGH, NC, 27627
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 70
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1698
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Core/shell alkyd dispersions including ester linkages of the core formed from secondary or tertiary hydroxy groups demonstrate improved hydrolytic stability while heat aged core/shell alkyd dispersions and core/shell alkyd dispersions reacted with trimellitic anhydride also exhibit reduction in dispersion viscosity.

IT 722533-89-3P
(preparation of core/shell polymer dispersions of improved application viscosity)

RN 722533-89-3 USPATFULL
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, ethenylbenzene, hexanedioic acid, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol], α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, Pamolyn 300, Pamolyn 210 and trimethylpentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 710339-15-4
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

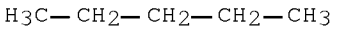
CM 2

CRN 107566-03-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 3

CRN 36221-34-8
CMF C8 H18 O2
CCI IDS
CDES 8:ID,CHAIN(C5)

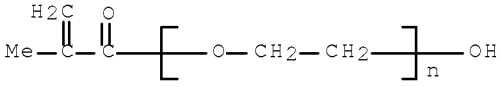


3 (D1—Me)

2 (D1—OH)

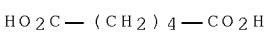
CM 4

CRN 25736-86-1
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2
CCI PMS



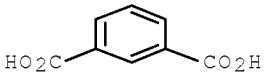
CM 5

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



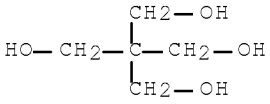
CM 6

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4



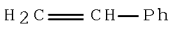
CM 7

CRN 115-77-5
CMF C5 H12 O4



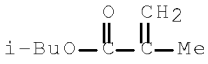
CM 8

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



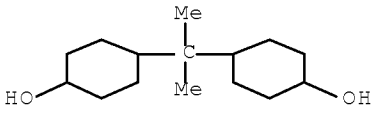
CM 9

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2



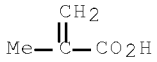
CM 10

CRN 80-04-6
CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 11

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



=> file stnguide\
'STNGUIDE\' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'STNGUIDE'
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.

=> file stnguide
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:41 ON 23 DEC 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 19, 2008 (20081219/UP).

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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:11:22 ON 23 DEC 2008)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:11:25 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:11:37 ON 23 DEC 2008
                E US2007-599680/APPS

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:02 ON 23 DEC 2008
L1             1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:12:09 ON 23 DEC 2008
L2             1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2007-599680/APPS

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:12:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D QUE L1

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:48 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D IBIB ED ABS IND L1

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:12:48 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D QUE L2

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:13:19 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D IALL CODE L2

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:21 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:13:53 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:13:55 ON 23 DEC 2008
L3             TRA PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      26 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:13:58 ON 23 DEC 2008
L4            26 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
                D SCAN

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:14:34 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:17:54 ON 23 DEC 2008
L5             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR 25322-68-3/CRN OR
                75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:19:27 ON 23 DEC 2008
L6             STR
L7             STR

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:20:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
L8         124029 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9002-90-8/CRN OR 25322-68-3/CRN OR
                75-21-8/CRN OR C2H4O/BI
L9            50 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM (L6 AND L7)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:22:44 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D QUE STAT

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:23:13 ON 23 DEC 2008
L10            STR L7
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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:23:37 ON 23 DEC 2008
L11             1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/RN
                  D SCAN
L12          6114 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  115-77-5/CRN
L13               QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "(C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N
                  (C2 H4 O)N"/BI

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:28:03 ON 23 DEC 2008
                  D QUE STAT L9

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:30:52 ON 23 DEC 2008
L14          8984 SEA SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L6 AND L7)
                  SAVE TEMP L14 BLA680PSET1/A
L15            14 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 NOT L14
                  D SCAN
L16            12 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND L14
L17             0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND "(C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N (C2
                  H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N"/BI
L18             0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND "(C2 H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N (C2
                  H4 O)N (C2 H4 O)N"/MF
L19           302 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L12

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:36:24 ON 23 DEC 2008
L20               STR

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:37:15 ON 23 DEC 2008
L21            50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L20

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:38:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
L22               STR L6

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:39:01 ON 23 DEC 2008
L23            50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM (L20 AND L22)
                  D QUE STAT
L24          1294 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL (L20 AND L22)
                  SAVE TEMP L24 BLA680RSET1/A
L25            14 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 NOT L24
                  D SCAN
L26            12 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L4

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:41:52 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:42:50 ON 23 DEC 2008
L27           191 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L12
L28           106 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT N/ELS

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:45:07 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:46:03 ON 23 DEC 2008
L29               SCREEN 2068
                  D QUE L22
L30            50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM (L29 AND L22)
L31            50 SEA SUB=L24 SSS SAM (L29 AND L22)
L32               SCREEN 2069
L33            50 SEA SUB=L24 SSS SAM (L32 AND L22)
                  D SCAN L26
L34            96 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND NC=1
L35            68 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 NOT N/ELS

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:43 ON 23 DEC 2008
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L36             STR

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:53:36 ON 23 DEC 2008
L37           12 SEA SUB=L24 SSS SAM L36
                 D QUE STAT
L38          187 SEA SUB=L24 SSS FUL L36
                 SAVE TEMP L38 BLA680RSET2/A
L39           17 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 AND NC=1
                 D SCAN
L40           30 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND L38
L41           18 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L40 AND L28
                 D SCAN

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:00:42 ON 23 DEC 2008
                 D SAVED

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:19:30 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:19:37 ON 23 DEC 2008
L42              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YOU, J?/AU
L43              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, C?/AU
L44              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, D?/AU
L45              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KIM, K?/AU
L46              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAM, G?/AU
L47              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LEE, B?/AU
L*** DEL         QUE CHANG, I?/AI
L48              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHANG, I?/AU
L49              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AMOREPACIFIC/CS,SO,PA
L50              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2006 OR PY<2006 OR PRY<2006 OR
                 MY<2006 OR REVIEW/DT
L51              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PENTAERYTHRITOL/CT
L52              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN? OR DERM? OR EPIDERM?
L53              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOISTURI?
L54              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC? OR BEAUT? OR TOILET? OR
                 HYGIEN? OR MAKEUP OR (MAKE(1W)UP) OR SHAMPOO OR ((STYL? OR
                 HAIR)(3A)(CARE OR CONDITION? OR PREPAR? OR FORMULA OR DRESS?))
                 OR CONDITIONER OR MOISTURE? OR MOISTUR? OR MASCARA OR (LASH(1W)
                 (THICK? OR LENGTH?))
L55              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR
                 ((SUNBURN OR SUN)(3A)(PREVENT? OR PROTECT?) ) OR (SUN (1W)(BLOC
                 K? OR SCREEN?))
L56              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LIQ OR LIQUID?)(1W)CRYST?
L57              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L58              QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LIQUID CRYSTALS"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT


     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:25:58 ON 23 DEC 2008
L59            1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L60            5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L61           83 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L62           87 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L59 OR L60 OR L61)
L63            2 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L)(L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
                 OR L56)
L64            0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 (L) L56
L65            2 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L58
L66            2 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L57
L67            5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND COSMET?/SC,SX
L68            5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (A61K0008 OR A61Q?)/IPC
L69            5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (L59 OR L60)
L70           10 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67
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                OR L68 OR L69)
L71           7 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND (L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54
                OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58)
L72             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PENTAERYTHRITOL?
L73           5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND L72
L74           7 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 OR L73
L75          10 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L71 OR L73 OR L74
                D SCAN TI HIT
L76           1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L77           1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L76
L78           1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L76 OR L77)
L79           9 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 NOT L78

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:30:36 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:35:51 ON 23 DEC 2008
L80             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  R00972/PLE
L81             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (R00351 OR P8004)/PLE (P) (M2153
                (P) M2186)/PLE
L82             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  H0226/PLE
L83          61 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 (L)(L80(P)L82)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:37:30 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:39:09 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:39:39 ON 23 DEC 2008
L84           4 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (D08-B? OR B14-R? OR
                C-14R? OR B12-L02? OR C12-L02? OR A12-V04A OR D09-E)/MC
L85           4 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (A61K0007 OR A61K0008 OR
                A61Q?)/IPC
L86           5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83(L)(Q8322 OR Q9176 OR Q9165)/PLE

L87          11 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
                OR L56)
                D TRI 1-11
L88          11 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87)
L89          11 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L88 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
                OR L56) OR L72)
L90          11 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L87 OR L88 OR L89)
L91           1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L92           0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 NOT L91
L93          10 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 NOT L91
                D TRI 1-10

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:47:11 ON 23 DEC 2008
L94             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR (POLY(1W)OXYALK
                YLEN?) OR (POLYOXY(1W)ALKYLEN?) OR (POLY(1W)OXY(1W)ALKYLEN?)
L95             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG
L96             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PEGYL? OR ?POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL? OR
                ?POLYETHYLENEOXID?  OR MACROGOL OR (POLY(W)(ETHYLENEOXID? OR
                ETHYLENEGLYCOL?)) OR (POLYETHYLENE(W)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR
                (?POLYETHYLEN?(1T)(OXID? OR GLYCOL?)) OR (POLY(1T)(ETHYLENEOXID
                ? OR ETHYLENEGLYCOL?))
L97             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANE(1T)DIYL) OR
                (POLY(1T)OXY(1T)ETHANEDIYL)
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L98             QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLY(1W)(OXY(4W)(ETHANEDIYL OR
                (ETHANE(W)DIYL)))

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:48:26 ON 23 DEC 2008
L99           0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L100          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L101          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L102          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97
                OR L98)
                E SKIN/CT
                E COSMETICS/CT
                E E27+ALL
L103            QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
                E SKIN CARE/CT
L104            QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L105          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L103 OR L104)
L106          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND L56
L107          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55
                OR L56)
                D TRI
                D KWIC
L*** DEL      6 S L102 OR L105-L07
L108          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L99 OR L100 OR L101) OR L102 OR
                (L105 OR L106 OR L107)
L109          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR
                L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))
L110          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L108 OR L109)
L111          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L112          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 NOT L111

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:52:21 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:52:40 ON 23 DEC 2008
L113          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L114          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L115          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L116          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 (10A)(L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97
                OR L98)
L117          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR L116)
                E SKIN CARE/CT
                E E76+ALL
L118            QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SKIN CARE"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
                E COSMETIC/CT
L119            QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L120          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L117 AND ((L118 OR L119) OR (L52
                OR L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56))
L121          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L117 OR L120
L122          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 AND L72
L123          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L121 OR L122)
L124          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 AND ((L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR
                L55 OR L56) OR L72 OR (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98))
L125          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 OR L124
L126          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:55:40 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:02:44 ON 23 DEC 2008
L127          6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 NOT L126
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:03:10 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 11:04:20 ON 23 DEC
     2008
L128          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L129          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L130          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L131         16 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97
                OR L98)
L132         16 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131)
L133          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L132 AND L56
L134          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L132 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR
                L55)
                D SCAN
L135         16 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L132 OR L133 OR L134)
L136          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L135 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L137         16 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L135 NOT L136

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:07:58 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'PASCAL, KOSMET, CEABA-VTB, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, APOLLIT,
     RAPRA, NUTRACEUT, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE'
     ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 DEC 2008
L138         48 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72(10A) (L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97
                OR L98)
L139          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L138 AND L56
L140          3 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L138 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR
                L55)
L141          3 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L139 OR L140)
                D SCAN
L142          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L138 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L143          3 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L141 NOT L142

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:17:13 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D QUE STAT L14
                D QUE STAT L24
                D QUE L26
                D QUE L28
                D QUE STAT L38
                D QUE L39
                D QUE NOS L79
                D QUE L93
                D QUE NOS L112
                D QUE NOS L127
                D QUE NOS L137
                D QUE L143

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:37 ON 23 DEC 2008
L144            ANALYZE PLU=ON  L26 1- LC :       3 TERMS
                D 1-

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:08 ON 23 DEC 2008
L145          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L146          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L147          0 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 NOT L146
```

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     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:23:11 ON 23 DEC 2008
L148          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26
L149         36 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28
L150          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39
L151         37 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L148 OR L149 OR L150)
L152          2 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L151 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45
                OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49)
L153          2 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L146 OR L152
L154          5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L151 AND (A61K0007 OR A61K0008 OR
                A61Q?)/IPC
L155          1 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L151 AND L56
L156          5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L154 OR L155)
L157          4 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L156 NOT L153

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:25:31 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D QUE NOS L157

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU,
     PASCAL, KOSMET, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:26:32 ON 23 DEC 2008
L158         41 DUP REM L79 L157 L93 L112 L127 L137 L143 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED
                      ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                      ANSWERS '10-13' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                      ANSWERS '14-22' FROM FILE WPIX
                      ANSWERS '23-28' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                      ANSWER '29' FROM FILE EMBASE
                      ANSWERS '30-32' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                      ANSWERS '33-34' FROM FILE CABA
                      ANSWERS '35-40' FROM FILE DRUGU
                      ANSWER '41' FROM FILE KOSMET
                SAVE TEMP L158 BLA680MAINP/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:27:08 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:53 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D IBIB ED ABS HITIND HITSTR 1-9

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:28:05 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:30:02 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D IBIB AB HITSTR 10-13

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:30:12 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:31:05 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D IALL ABEQ TECH ABEX 14-22

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:31:31 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CABA, DRUGU, KOSMET,
     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:33:02 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D IBIB ED AB IND 23-41

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:33:04 ON 23 DEC 2008
                D QUE NOS L78
                D QUE NOS L153
                D QUE L91
                D QUE NOS L111
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               D QUE NOS L126
               D QUE NOS L136
               D QUE L142

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:36:30 ON 23 DEC 2008
L159           3 DUP REM L78 L153 L91 L111 L126 L136 L142 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                    ANSWER '1' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE USPATFULL
               SAVE TEMP L159 BLA680INV/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:36:43 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:37:01 ON 23 DEC 2008
               D IBIB ED ABS HITIND HITSTR

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:02 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:37:12 ON 23 DEC 2008
               D IBIB AB HITSTR 2-3

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:14 ON 23 DEC 2008

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:41 ON 23 DEC 2008


     FILE HOME

     FILE STNGUIDE
     FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
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     FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Dec 2008  (20081222/ED)

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FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 DEC 2008 <20081217/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200881 <200881/DW>
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>>> Now containing more than 1.2 million chemical structures in DCR <<<

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassifications have been loaded to end of
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20080401/UPIC, 20080701/UPIC and 20081001/UPIC.
ECLA reclassifications to mid August and US national classification
mid September 2008 have also been loaded. Update dates 20080401,
20080701 and 20081001/UPEC and /UPNC have been assigned to these. <<

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FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1088138-51-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1088138-51-5

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FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2008 (20081211/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

MEDLINE Accession Numbers (ANs) for records from 1950-1977 have been converted from 8 to 10 digits. Searches using an 8 or 10 digit AN will retrieve the same record. The 10-digit ANs can be expanded, searched, and displayed in all records from 1949 to the present.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008.

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FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 17 December 2008 (20081217/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

FILE CABA
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 5 Dec 2008 (20081205/ED)

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FILE BIOTECHNO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004 <20040107/UP>
FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.
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FILE DRUGU
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FILE VETU
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JAN 2002 <20020102/UP>
FILE COVERS 1983-2001

FILE PASCAL
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 DEC 2008 <20081222/UP>
FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

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FILE KOSMET
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 DEC 2008 <20081211/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

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FILE CEABA-VTB
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 DEC 2008 <20081212/UP>
FILE COVERS 1966 TO DATE

>>> DECHEMA, the producer of CEABA-VTB is using a new classification
scheme.
The new classification schemes are available as a PDF file
and may be downloaded free-of-charge from:
http://www.stn-international.de/news/cc-de.pdf
and
http://www.stn-international.de/news/cc-en.pdf <<<

FILE LIFESCI
FILE COVERS 1978 TO 13 Nov 2008 (20081113/ED)

FILE BIOENG
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 OCT 2008 <20081027/UP>
FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

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FILE BIOTECHDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 DEC 2008 <20081223/UP>
FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

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FILE APOLLIT
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 DEC 2005 <20051222/UP>
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 2005

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FILE RAPRA
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 DEC 2008 <20081217/UP>
FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE

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FILE NUTRACEUT
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 DEC 2008 <20081222/UP>
FILE COVERS MAY 1996 TO DATE

FILE DRUGB
>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE VETB
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 SEP 94 <940925/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968-1982

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 18 Dec 2008 (20081218/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 6 Nov 2008 (20081106/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE DISSABS
FILE COVERS 1861 TO 5 DEC 2008 (20081205/ED)

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 DEC 2008       <20081210/UP>
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FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7469422
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US20080313783
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2008
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FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7469422
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US20080313769
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 23 Dec 2008 (20081223/PD)
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